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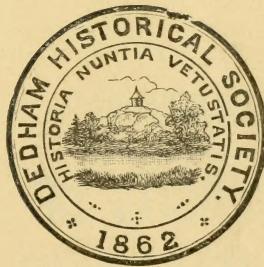
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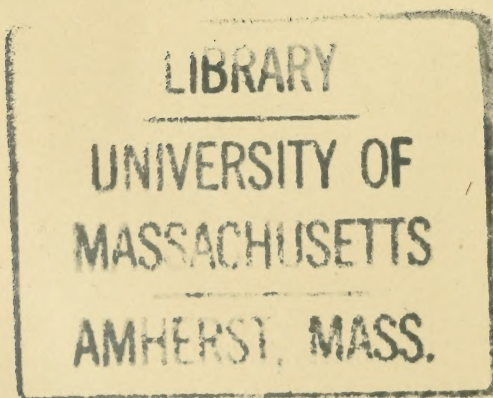
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# THE DEDHAM HISTORICAL REGISTER.

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## INDIAN MISSIONS IN THE MASSACHUSETTS AND PLYMOUTH COLONIES.

BY MARY STOUGHTON LOCKE.

A few rods in front of the Unitarian Church in South Natick stands a rude, triangular stone, partially embedded in the sidewalk. It bears the marks of great age, but one may still read in distinct characters:—

Here lyes the Body of Daniel Takawompbait. Aged 64 years.  
Died September the 17th, 1716.

The stone not only marks the grave of the Indian pastor; it serves also as the monument of the native church, founded by John Eliot, which came to an end on the death of Daniel Takawompbait. The Unitarian Church, now called the "Eliot Church," stands on the site of the old Indian meeting-house, and beside it still stands the "Eliot Oak." Along the line of the present Eliot Street, which runs through the old Indian burying-ground, a number of Indian skeletons have been dug up, from time to time; but no further traces of the burial-ground are visible, and no inscriptions mark the graves.

The remains of several Indian cellars are still in existence in the neighborhood of the "Indian farm," bearing witness to the labors of the little band of converts on whom Eliot looked with such bright hopes for the future of their race. The Christian Indians of Natick have disappeared; but the memory of Eliot's work remains one of the brightest spots in our colonial history; and there is probably no other event connected with

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For an account of the present condition of the historical remains of South Natick, I am indebted to Rev. G. H. Badger, pastor of the Eliot Church.

the ancient territory of Dedham which has been of equal interest to the world.

In this paper on Indian Missions in the Massachusetts and Plymouth Colonies, the work of Eliot will be described in much greater detail than that of other missionaries. This is not merely because of its local interest, nor yet because others were inferior to Eliot in faithful labor and loving self-sacrifice. But Eliot and those immediately connected with him were filled with such intense conviction of the importance of their work, with such deep consciousness that they were making history, that the story of this mission has come down to us in considerable detail, and is really an essential part of the history of the colonies.

It is said by a historian<sup>1</sup> of the Roman Catholic missions in North America that in the English colonies, with the single exception of Maryland, there was not the same desire for extending the benefits of Christianity that characterized the Catholic powers. He remarks that the efforts in the English colonies were purely individual—isolated and unsupported—that they did not spring from public opinion as to their necessity, and were “necessarily evanescent.”

The organized and systematic efforts of the Roman Catholics were evidently better adapted to securing widespread and permanent results, and the religious enthusiasm and unswerving devotion of the Jesuits could not fail to have an extraordinary influence. The more sympathetic nature and greater adaptivity of the French led to a closer contact with the native than was possible to the English, and Christianity was extended through their territory with wonderful rapidity. But an English historian<sup>2</sup> remarks that the success of the French missionary was won at a price which the New England divine would never have consented to pay. He says:—

The French missionary well-nigh broke with civilization ; he toned down all that was spiritual in his religion, and emphasized all that

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<sup>1</sup> Shea's *Catholic Missions*, p. 483.

<sup>2</sup> Doyle's *English Colonies*, vol. III, p. 57.



was sensual, till he had assimilated it to the mental wants of the savage. The better and the worse features of Puritanism forbade a triumph won on such terms.

The methods, as well as the ideals of the Puritan missionary, were quite different from those of the Jesuit; and though the number of his converts was smaller, we may console ourselves with the fact that the work was more thoroughly done. His was a work with individuals and not with multitudes. It required not only the assent to dogmas and the acceptance of certain rites, but the delights of barbarism must be done away, and the Indian must assume a fixed habitation and settle down to the drudgery of a civilized life. He was not even to be allowed the vices of civilization, any more than those of the savage state, and when we consider how many things were accounted vices in the days of the Puritans, it does not seem wonderful that the conversion to Christianity was a long and difficult process for the son of the forest. The results, however, are sufficient to show that a great deal might have been done if the interest of the colonists had been general, instead of being confined to a few individuals, and if the outbreak of war had not changed the attitude of the Puritan toward his dusky neighbors, and caused him to feel that extermination was the only suitable fate for them.

The Puritans were naturally more zealous in missionary enterprises than those colonists who came to the country for material gain. In the charter of Massachusetts Bay, the conversion of the natives is declared to be in the "Royall Intencion and the Adventurers free Profession" the "principall Ende of this Plantacion." The patent of the Council for New England in 1620 has a similar statement. The early instructions to the Massachusetts corporation, and the oaths administered to governor and deputy-governor required them to do their best to draw the native to the knowledge of God; and the seal of Massachusetts, representing an Indian crying, "Come over and help us," was not intended to be ironical.<sup>1</sup> But with all these

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<sup>1</sup> Proc. Am. Antiq. Soc., Oct. 1873, p. 16.

good intentions there were great difficulties and necessary delays, and unfortunately a general indifference besides; so that when the work actually began an Indian sagamore reproached his teacher with the remark that he wondered the English had been nearly thirty years in the country, and that the Indians were "fools still."<sup>1</sup> The difficulties were certainly not a few. There was the urgent necessity of the pioneer, struggling for self-preservation. There was danger from too intimate contact with their savage neighbors—a danger which the Virginians judiciously avoided.<sup>2</sup> There was the natural antagonism between the savage life and the rigid requirements of the Puritan as to creed and conduct. There were the unscrupulous traders, bringing in liquor and carrying away slaves, leaving the settlers to take the consequences. There were the religious differences among the colonists themselves, which must have been somewhat puzzling to the simple-minded converts, although several cases are recorded in which the newly-made Calvinist came off from a theological discussion with flying colors. Rev. Thomas Mayhew, for instance, records the attempt of some Quakers to convince his Indian converts that they ought not to go to a book for guidance, but to walk by the "light within." But the Indians were already sufficiently instructed to reply that when they looked within they saw "no inner light, but only darkness and corruption."<sup>3</sup> Eliot's Indians had a still more serious encounter with the Baptists of the Narragansett country.<sup>4</sup> Their theological training seems to have proved equal to the occasion, but there were probably few Indians who could have borne the test so well.

In face of all the difficulties, it seemed best to begin with a few Indians, who could be separated from the rest and carefully trained in the arts of civilization and the precepts of Christianity. The situation of Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket was particularly favorable for this purpose, and it was here, in

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<sup>1</sup> Mass. Hist. Coll., 3d series, vol. IV, p. 112.

<sup>2</sup> Doyle's English Colonies, vol. I, p. 160.

<sup>3</sup> Gookin's Hist. Coll., p. 203 (in Mass. Hist. Coll., vol. I.)

<sup>4</sup> Mass. Hist. Coll., 3d series, vol. IV, p. 135.

territory not yet under any colonial government, that the first missionary enterprise of New England was begun.<sup>1</sup> Mayhew seems to ascribe his success on these islands to an extraordinary series of special interpositions of Providence rather than to any efforts of his own. His narratives of Indian converts are therefore of less interest to the practical mind of today than the more prosaic accounts of Eliot. But Mayhew did not at all relax his own labors on account of the supernatural aid received. We find him and his son learning the Indian language and preaching to the natives, establishing a school for the children, and teaching even the older people to read and write, besides encouraging them to the customs and occupations of a civilized life. He was soon aided by an Indian named Hiacoomes, who was his earliest convert and became the first native preacher of Martha's Vineyard. Joel, a son of Hiacoomes, was by and by sent to Harvard College, but was massacred by some savage Indians a short time before graduation.

By 1652 Mayhew's converts were ready to accept a covenant, choosing Jehovah as their God and declaring themselves his people.<sup>2</sup> The church was not fully organized until 1670, on account of Mayhew's scruples with regard to fitness for church membership. But there were two meetings every Sunday, as early as 1651, and about two hundred praying Indians.<sup>3</sup> In 1674 the number had increased to three hundred families in Martha's Vineyard, with ten Indian preachers, six Sunday meetings, and some schools. In Nantucket, at that time, there were three hundred families and four preachers.<sup>4</sup>

The religious condition of the Massachusetts Indians at about the time when Eliot's labors began is indicated by a dialogue which occurred when several of the sachems wished to place themselves under the jurisdiction of the colony in 1643. They were first asked whether they would worship the true God and not blaspheme him.

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<sup>1</sup> Doyle's English Colonies, vol. III, p. 57.

<sup>2</sup> Gookin's Hist. Coll., p. 207.

<sup>3</sup> Mass. Hist. Coll., 3d series, vol. IV, p. 188.

<sup>4</sup> Gookin's Hist. Coll., p. 205.

Ans. We desire to speak reverently of the Englishman's God, and not to speak evil of him, because we see the Englishman's God doth better for him than other gods do for others.

They were required not to swear falsely.

Ans. We never knew what swearing or an oath was.

When required not to do unnecessary work on the Lord's Day, they said :

It is a small thing for us to rest on that day, for we have not much to do any day, and therefore we will forbear on that day.

They were told to honor their parents and superiors, and replied that it was their custom so to do. Gov. Winthrop writes that they added :

If we complain to the governor of Massachusetts that we have wrong, if they tell us we lie, we will willingly hear it.<sup>1</sup>

Most of the sins of the decalogue they confessed were sometimes committed among them, but pleaded that they were regarded as evil with them as with the white man.

It was at about this time that the Indian problem was taken up by the General Court of Massachusetts, which is said to have been "the first missionary society in the history of Protestant Christendom."<sup>2</sup> In 1644, orders were given to the county courts to care for the civilization of the Indian, and for their instruction in the knowledge and worship of God.<sup>3</sup> Two years later it was ordered that, "considering that one end in planting these parts was to propagate the true religion unto the Indians," two ministers should be chosen annually by the elders, "to make known the heavenly counsel of God among the Indians in the most familiar manner," and that instruction in our laws should, "if times be safe," be given once a year by means of interpreters.<sup>4</sup> There was also provision made for buying land for the Indians to live on "in an orderly way," and even for free gifts to such Indians as the ministers should find most willing and ready to be instructed.<sup>5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Winthrop's History of New England, vol. II, pp. 146-147.

<sup>2</sup> Palfrey's History of New England, vol. II, p. 189.

<sup>3</sup> Mass. Col. Rec., vol. II, p. 84.    <sup>4</sup> Ibid, p. 178.    <sup>5</sup> Ibid, p. 179.

On May 26, 1647, it was arranged that one or more magistrates, once every quarter, should keep a court "at such place or places where the Indians did ordinarily assemble to hear the word of God," and that the sachems might "keep a court of themselves once every month." The fines collected in the latter courts, which were for small causes only, were to be used for the building of meeting-houses, and for the education of the children.<sup>1</sup> The first English magistrate appointed was Capt. Daniel Gookin. He became superintendent of the Indians in 1656, and was one of their warmest friends as long as he lived; and his writings are among our most important authorities on this subject. It was at the session of the General Court in May, 1647, that it was ordered that £10 should be given to Mr. Eliot as a gratuity "in respect of his pains in instructing the Indians in the knowledge of God."<sup>2</sup>

Meanwhile considerable interest had been aroused in England, and through the influence of Edward Winslow, of Plymouth, an act of parliament was passed in 1649, incorporating the "Society for Propagating the Gospel among the Indians."<sup>3</sup> This society succeeded in raising considerable funds, which were used for the purchase of lands, for the salaries of ministers and teachers, for tools, printing, etc. The first brick building in Harvard College yard was built with their money, to be used as an Indian college.<sup>4</sup> It was intended to accommodate twenty students, but the number of Indians who entered upon a college career was so small that the building was finally used for English students, and for printing.<sup>5</sup> The attempt at the higher education of the Indians was not very successful. Caleb Cheesahteamunk, the only college graduate, died soon after he finished his course of study, and Joel, the son of Hiacoomes, was massacred a short time before. Several entered upon a college career, but failed to complete it. It is said that many of those who were at school with the English died of consumption.<sup>6</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Mass. Col. Rec., vol. II, p. 188.      <sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, vol. II, p. 189.

<sup>3</sup> Gookin's Hist. Coll., p. 212.

<sup>4</sup> Memorial Hist. of Boston, vol. I, p. 267.

<sup>5</sup> Gookin's Hist. Coll., p. 176.      <sup>6</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 173.

It was in the "Indian College" that Eliot's Indian Bible was printed (1661-1663), and the various primers, catechisms, and tracts, which were published between 1654 and 1691.<sup>1</sup> The expenditures of the English Society were for some time about £700 a year. Among the expenses in 1662 were £237 for printing the Indian Bible, and £44 for two youths at college, including "diet, clothing and tutoring, with extraordinary expenses at entrance."<sup>2</sup>

The provisions of the General Court and the funds of the Society for Propagating the Gospel would probably have been somewhat barren of results, except for the personal devotion of John Eliot, who seems to illustrate the view that men are something more than "leaves on the current." Eliot says that he was incited to this work by three motives—the solemn pledges of the colony, compassion for the unfortunate natives, and the desire to spread the gospel.<sup>3</sup> The dialects of the New England tribes differed considerably, but not so much as to interfere seriously with communication. Eliot naturally selected that of the Massachusetts Indians for his own work, and by the help of intelligent natives, whom he kept in his household for the purpose, was able to master the language to such an extent that he began to preach in 1646. It was not until some time later, however, that he would venture to pray in Indian, as he feared that he might unwittingly use some irreverent expression. His first Indian sermon was preached at Nonantum (East Newton), Oct. 28, 1646. An interesting account of the service is given, probably by Rev. John Wilson, in a pamphlet called "The Day-Breaking, if not the Sun-Rising, of the Gospell with the Indians in New England."<sup>4</sup>

Four of the English went to the wigwam of one Waban, whose son Thomas was already being educated in Dedham, and was afterwards for many years the town clerk of Natick. The service began with a prayer in English. Then followed a

<sup>1</sup> Catalogue of Indian Literature, by J. H. Trumbull, in Proc. Amer. Antiq. Soc., Oct. 1873.

<sup>2</sup> Gookin's Hist. Coll., p. 218.      <sup>3</sup> Ibid, p. 170.

<sup>4</sup> Mass. Hist. Coll., 3d series, vol. IV.

sermon lasting an hour and a quarter; then the ten commandments with a "brief explication" and a warning of "the curse and dreadful wrath of God" in case they were broken; and after that a discourse on the mission of Christ, the creation and fall of man, the joys of heaven and the pains and terrors of hell. But the narrator says that only such topics were touched upon as could easily be understood, and no matters more difficult. Then came various questions, "that so we might skruë, by a variety of means, something or other of God into them." After three hours the Indians were still eager for more, but it was thought best to leave them with an appetite.

It was said that the Indians were unable to sleep that night, some from trouble of mind, and some from wonder at the strange things they had heard. In subsequent meetings it was the custom to catechize the children. After the questions were answered each child received an apple or cake, and it is said that "by this prudent and winning practice, the children were induced with delight to get into their memories the principles of the Christian religion."<sup>1</sup> After the sermon the Indians were permitted to ask questions, and the questions often show considerable keenness of intellect and earnestness of feeling.

The Indians at Nonantum seem to have been more spiritual-minded than those at the wigwam of Cutchamekin in Dorchester, for while the latter, when called upon to ask questions, were chiefly concerned about the cause of thunder, of the winds, and the tides, those of Nonantum asked, "How may we come to know Jesus Christ?" Eliot's English prayer led them to inquire, "Can not God understand prayer in Indian?" One old man asked whether it was too late for him to repent, and was much affected by the parable of the eleventh hour. The women were not allowed to ask questions in public, but might do so privately through their husbands or an interpreter. A woman once asked, "When my husband prayeth, if I like what he says and my heart goes with it, is that prayer?"

The following questions were asked at various times:<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> Gookin's Hist. Coll., p. 169.

<sup>2</sup> Mass. Hist. Coll., 3d series, vol. IV, pp. 46-91.

How is the spirit of God in us, and where is it principally present? Why have not beasts a soul? I see why I must fear Hell, and do so every day, but why must I fear God? Why must we love our enemies, and how shall we do it? Why did not God kill the Devill, that made all men so bad? Whither do dying little children go, seeing that they have not sinned? Are all the Indians who have died in Hell, and only we in the way of getting to Heaven? Winthrop says<sup>1</sup> that they became very inquisitive about things human as well as divine, and one inquired of an Englishman as to the first principles of a commonwealth. The Englishman, somewhat puzzled, finally told him salt, iron, and ships. "Alas!" said the Indian, "then I fear we shall never be a commonwealth, for we can make neither salt, nor iron, nor ships."

Cotton Mather says the Christian Indian soon became conspicuous "for a more decent and English way of living."<sup>2</sup> Some brought their children to learn of the English, and some young men offered themselves for service, as a means of obtaining the desired knowledge. Within a few months the Indians offered all their children for education, making it necessary to arrange for a school.<sup>3</sup> The Indians at Concord followed the examples of those at Nonantum, and drew up "a set of conclusions and orders" against pow-wowing drunkenness, etc.<sup>4</sup> They established morning and evening prayer, and kept the Sabbath as a day of rest. They also cut their hair and adopted the English dress, and Eliot says that some of them looked "pretty handsome," especially at meeting.<sup>5</sup>

Eliot did not confine his labors to the immediate vicinity of Boston. He hired a man to cut a path for him to the banks of the Merrimac, where he found the Indians less favorably disposed than those of Nonantum and Dorchester, and the sachem, Passaconaway, decidedly opposed to him. But he finally succeeded in winning over the old chief,<sup>6</sup> and a town of praying

<sup>1</sup> Winthrop's Hist. of New England, vol. II, p. 371.

<sup>2</sup> Mather's Life of Eliot, p. 106.

<sup>3</sup> Mass. Hist. Coll., 3d series, vol. IV, p. 18. <sup>4</sup> Ibid, p. 38. <sup>5</sup> Ibid, p. 87.

<sup>6</sup> Gookin's Hist. Coll., p. 187.



Indians was established at Wamesit (Tewksbury), which had a tragic interest during the war with King Philip some years later. Eliot was not inclined to live with his converts, as did the Jesuit fathers. He could not and did not wish to adapt himself to their customs. He used to carry food from home when he went on his missionary tours, and he was somewhat particular about his lodgings. But though he did not altogether neglect his physical welfare, he did not spare himself when occasion demanded. In a letter to Edward Winslow, he says: "I was not dry, night or day, from the third day of the week until the sixth, but so travelled, and at night pull off my boots, wring my stockings and on with them again, and so continued. . . . Yet God stepped in and helped."<sup>1</sup>

By 1647 schools had been established at Nonantum and Dorchester, and the Indians were fencing their ground, and needed tools faster than they could be supplied. Some had spinning-wheels, and had learned to spin, and they had something for market all the year round. They also worked at haying and harvesting with the English.<sup>2</sup> From the very first the Indians had wanted land for a town of their own.<sup>3</sup> They were also eager for a church, with a regular membership;<sup>4</sup> and Eliot felt that there could be no certainty of their real fitness for this until they were well established in the ways of civilization.<sup>5</sup> A single season of hunting was said to make them complete Indians again. But in the neighborhood of the English there were frequent difficulties about boundaries and fencing. Moreover the English had no desire for very close contact with their *proteges*, and no thought of admitting them to citizenship. So the policy of Indian removals and reservations was introduced at a very early date. After much consideration, that part of Dedham, called Natick, was fixed upon as a suitable site for an Indian town, and in 1650 the territory was granted for that purpose, Deerfield being given later to the Dedham people by the General Court. The original grant was six thousand acres.<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Mass. Hist. Coll., 3d series, vol. IV, p. 125.   <sup>2</sup> *Ibid*, p. 59.   <sup>3</sup> *Ibid*, p. 8.

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid*, p. 90.   <sup>5</sup> *Ibid*, p. 227.

<sup>6</sup> Biglow's History of Natick, p. 21.

Here the Indian converts could be free from interference, but subject to the supervision of their friends, and were to receive instructions in letters, trades, building, flax and hemp dressing, the planting of orchards, and all the art of agriculture. In August, 1650, a sort of theocracy was established.<sup>1</sup> The Indians were to be wholly governed by Scripture, both in church and state. They chose rulers for themselves by tens, by fifties, and by hundreds, and renewed their covenant. In April, 1651, Eliot begins to hope for Indian school-masters.<sup>2</sup> The Indians were laying out streets, measuring off lots, planting apple trees, and setting up weirs for catching fish. They had built a bridge across the river the previous fall, which they were particularly proud of, because it stood firm during a freshet which swept away the English-built bridge at Medfield.<sup>3</sup>

A palisaded fort had been begun. By and by it enclosed a meeting-house of squared timber, which was raised with two days' aid from an English carpenter. This building was intended for school and worship. In the attic was a room for Eliot, where the Indians kept their most valued treasures, regarding them as safe there, even when the doors were unlocked.<sup>4</sup> There were three streets, two on one side of the river and one on the other; and there were regular lots for houses, tillage, and pasturage. Many at first preferred to live in wigwams and were allowed to do so, but English houses soon became the fashion.

In the autumn of 1651 they had a school with two masters, who taught reading, spelling, writing, and the catechism. Eliot hoped that each of his converts would by and by be able to make his own copy of the Scriptures, so far as they should be translated. He had little expectation then of the accomplishment of his great work, but he could now begin to think of organizing his church. He began by requiring confessions of sin and declarations of repentance. After that there was a public assembly and fast day in which the English churches participated; and on this occasion confessions were made in

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<sup>1</sup> Mass. Hist. Coll., 3d series, vol. IV, p. 127, *et seq.* <sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 168. <sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 178. <sup>4</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 177.

public.<sup>1</sup> Those whose spiritual condition was considered satisfactory were afterward baptized, but remained catechumens until the church was fully organized in 1660. In 1670 there were between forty and fifty communicants. The number of families at that time was twenty-nine.<sup>2</sup>

(*To be continued.*)

## THE SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS OF DEDHAM.

BY CARLOS SLAFTER.

(*Continued from page 93, Vol. II.*)

UNDER the date of December 12, 1726, we find the following record:—

The Select men also did Agree with Mr. [D]wight that his son should keep y<sup>e</sup> schoole in this town after the Rate of fourty pounds per year who began to keep the School december the 19 1726

The person here referred to, Daniel Dwight, son of Michael and Rachael (Avery) Dwight, was born October 28, 1707, and graduated at Harvard College in 1726.

He taught the Dedham school occasionally for several years, and did not close his labors till 1743. He died July 4, 1747, aged 39. "The Boston Weekly News-Letter" of Thursday, July 16, 1747, says in an obituary notice, dated at Dedham, July 5:—

Yesterday died here in the 40th year of his age, after a few days sickness of a very malignant Fever, that valuable gentlemen, Mr. *Daniel Dwight*. He had a liberal education, was designed for the ministry, and preached occasionally, tho' never settled in that work, and had for Years past laid aside the tho'ts of following that employment, and had engaged in other Business. He was a gentleman of real merit, . . . of a most benevolent Temper; charitable, peaceable; a Lover of good Men of whatever Denomination; a steady faithful Friend, and always ready to do Acts of Kindness to every one that stood in need. . . . As he lived esteemed and desired by those that were most intimately acquainted with him, so his Death is greatly lamented.

<sup>1</sup> These confessions are given in the pamphlet called "Tears of Repentance," Mass. Hist. Coll., 3d series, vol. IV.

<sup>2</sup> Gookin's Hist. Coll., p. 181.

In 1726, that part of Dedham which is now Dover, began to have a school of its own supported by the town, as appears by the following record of May 11, 1726:—

it was put to the town wether they will Grant a sum of money for the Support of a School in the we[s]terly part of the town agreable to one parregraft in a petititison [*sic*] therefor wich was answered in the affirmitive and the money Granted was five pounds.

& Lastly it was proposed wether the town would Choes Eleazer Ellis senor & Nathaniell Chickring a Comittee to Recieue y<sup>e</sup> said money out of the town treasury & to take Care that it be improved for Said use.

Voted in y<sup>e</sup> affirmitiue.

In this vote of the town we see the germ of the school-district and the district committee. That this germ became a vigorous plant, we know from its widespread and abundant fruits. Another donation was received by the school, but no record of the amount has been found. The fact is recorded on March 6, 1727, as follows:—

It was this day proposed to the Town whether it be there mind that the Money given to the Town by Robart Avery Lately Deceased should be Delivered into the hands of the feffees of the Schoole Money Voted in the affirmitive.

In this connection it may be interesting to have another excerpt from the Town Book.

Feb 27, 1732-3 The Feoffees of the schoole Money (viz) Jabez Pond John Gay & John Metcalfe in their capasety Recived of Maj<sup>r</sup> Jeremiah Fisher & M<sup>r</sup> Michel Dwight Trustees for Dedhams part of y<sup>e</sup> fifty thousand pound loan the sum of sixty-one pound seventeen shillings & five pence, being in full what is due from them to the Town on that accoumpt & they and their heirs are hereby fully discharged from the same as appears by a voate of the Town May 15, 1732.

A teacher, whose term of service was remarkable for its brevity, is introduced by this record:—

April the 1: 1728 M<sup>r</sup> Bridgham Schoole master began to Keep the School in the Schoole House near the meeting House by order of the Selectmen.

James Bridgham was born in Boston, March 21, 1707; graduated at Harvard in 1726; was ordained in 1736 at Brimfield, Mass., where he was a pastor forty years; and died September 19, 1776. "A man of respectable talents, an evangelical preacher, and remembered with affectionate esteem."—[Hyde's History of Brimfield, p. 94.]

The shortness of Mr. Bridgham's term is known by the fact that Mr. Dwight resumed his charge of the school on the 13th of the next month. He continued to be the only teacher in the town till the time of the following record:—

December y<sup>e</sup> 14<sup>th</sup> 1730 [the selectmen] gave order to y<sup>e</sup> Town Treasurer to pay M<sup>r</sup> Daniel Dwight, Schoolemaster y<sup>e</sup> sum of sixty-three pounds nineteen Shillings in full for what is due to him for keeping schoole in Dedham & this day Mr Dwight ceased keeping y<sup>e</sup> School in y<sup>e</sup> town.

[Jan. 21, 1730-1 the Selectmen] agreed with Deacon Metcalf to take care to obtain a Gramer Schoolmaster to keep the school in this town.

the select men agreed to desier Mr. Jeremiah Fisher to keep the school in this town for y<sup>e</sup> present who began on february 22 1730-31 to keep y<sup>e</sup> school in y<sup>e</sup> east part of y<sup>e</sup> town.

The length of Mr. Fisher's school is shown by the following entry:—

1732 Mch. 20. To Mr. Jeremiah Fisher for keeping school one week 1£ 3<sup>s</sup>.

He was the son of Jeremiah and Deborah Fisher of Dedham, born September 3, 1704; graduated at Harvard 1726; married Elizabeth Cook of Boston; died in 1752.

But a more permanent teacher is soon found.

March 5. [1730-1] M<sup>r</sup> Thomas Marsh by order of the Select-men began to keep the schoole in the town att sixty pound for the yeare.

This teacher, according to the custom of his time, did his work in three different places. The following vote, March 7, 1725-6, will explain the system of removals which prevailed:—

It was put to the town if it be thare mind that the Gramer School shall be kept one-half of the year in the town near the meeting hous half the said time in the winter season and the other half in the summer season & the other half of the year in y<sup>e</sup> places where it hath been Last stated Voted in the affirmitiue

& further it was put to the town wether they would Leave it with y<sup>e</sup> select men to set the time when y<sup>e</sup> school should begin and when it shall End in the same places which allso was Voted in the affirmitiue.

April the 4<sup>th</sup> 1726. The selectmen allso ordered the School to be kept at y<sup>e</sup> place where it now is [Jabez Pond's] for six weeks next & then to be kept in the Clabrdtrees near John Richarde's hous six weekes and then in the town near the meeting hous for half one year.

In June, 1733, Mr. Marsh was re-engaged for the second time, and to begin at the *school house* near Clapboardtrees. It

seems reasonable to infer that the residents of that neighborhood had erected a school house for themselves; another step towards the development of a district system. East Street also appears to have erected a school house, as we infer from the fact that on Oct. 21, 1734, Mr. Marsh is engaged to begin at the Clapboardtree school house, if fit; if not, at the *school house* near Chamberlain's (East Street).

After four years of faithful and acceptable service, Mr. Marsh "lays down the school" March 12, 1734-5. He was born in Hingham, Jan. 20, 1711, and graduated at Harvard College in 1731. He was Librarian of the College from 1737 to 1741; a tutor in the same from 1741 to January 9, 1766, when he married Hannah Sprague and retired from his office because a tutor was required by the College laws to reside in the College building night and day. Removing to Watertown, he died there September 22, 1780.

The vacancy in the school was quickly filled.

March y<sup>e</sup> 10<sup>th</sup> assembled y<sup>e</sup> Select men & Desired John Metcalfe to Endeavor to Procure A Schoole Master as soon as may be, M<sup>r</sup> Marsh haveing Lately laid down keepeng y<sup>e</sup> schoole.

The prompt action of the agent is thus recorded:—

March y<sup>e</sup> 18<sup>th</sup> 1734-5 Perseuent to the above Desire I agreed with M<sup>r</sup> Seath Adams of Milton to keep y<sup>e</sup> schoole in Dedham one year for Sixty Pound he is to begin on Monday y<sup>e</sup> 24<sup>th</sup> of this Instant March att y<sup>e</sup> Schoole House near y<sup>e</sup> Meeting House. JOHN METCALFE.

Seth Adams was the son of William Adams, graduated at Harvard in 1733, and was a teacher in Dedham about a year and a half, closing his labors probably in November, 1736. We are not able to give any facts of his subsequent life.

About this time much dissatisfaction was manifested with the action of those who had sold the School Farm. The feeling became so prevalent that an attempt to recover the farm was thought advisable, and the town in September, 1735, voted to try to recover it by legal measures, and to expend £30 for that purpose.

But it is not certain that any money was expended on the business; and it is evident that nothing was accomplished.

The Dedham Grammar School was not destined to become an endowed institution. Its annual supply of funds was to depend chiefly on the interest of the citizens in the subject of free education.

From the twenty-third day of November, 1736, till October, 1738, the school was in the hands of Solomon Townsend, who divided his time among three parts of the town, as his predecessor had done. A native of Boston, he graduated at Harvard College in 1735, and probably studied theology with the Rev. Samuel Dexter, while in Dedham, so far as his duties in school permitted. He lived sixty-one years after graduation, and spent fifty-seven years as a pastor in Barrington, R. I., where he died in 1798, at the age of eighty-two.

From the records of the May town meeting of 1768, the following extract relates to our subject:—

After A Reading of a petition from some of y<sup>e</sup> Inhabetence of the Southerly Parish in Dedham and a long debate thereon.

Voted that the said Southerly Parish in Dedham & Springfield Precinct have granted unto them ten pounds each. Part of the before Granted Eighty Pounds, to be improved for y<sup>e</sup> schooling of y<sup>e</sup> children in those two parts of y<sup>e</sup> Town.

Thus it appears that five localities in the town had school privileges some part of the year—the Town, Clapboardtrees, East Street, Springfield and the South Precinct—a district system in the process of development.

The next Master we will introduce by the Town record.

October y<sup>e</sup> 30<sup>th</sup> 1738 Mr Jonathan Winchester by Agreement with the Select men began to keep y<sup>e</sup> Schoole in y<sup>e</sup> Town neare y<sup>e</sup> meeting house for one quarter after the rate of seventy-five pounds p annum.

This man, born in Brookline in 1716, had graduated at Harvard College in 1737. He probably remained in charge of the school about two years. Afterwards he became a minister of the gospel, and was settled over the First Church in Ashburnham, Mass., in 1760. He died in 1767, fifty-one years old.

The following receipt we copy from the Town Book:—

March 2 1740-41 Received of Mr Ephraim Willson Town Treasurer the sume of four pounds & Ten shillings for y<sup>e</sup> entertainment of Mr John Carns School-master  
P<sup>r</sup> SAMUEL DEXTER.

As Mr. Carnes did not graduate at Harvard College till 1742, we infer that he taught only as a substitute during some temporary absence of Mr. Winchester. He became a clergyman, and lived till 1802, sixty years after his graduation. It is pleasant to be able to say where, and in what labors, such a long life was spent.

Rev. John Carnes was settled, first at Stoneham, then at Rehoboth. From the latter place he was dismissed, at his own request, in 1764, and removed to Boston, his native town, where he resided till it was evacuated by the British, March, 1776. Then he entered the American army as chaplain, and served during the war. Removing to Lynn, he became a justice of the peace, and served nine years as a member of the General Court. In 1788 he was chosen to the Convention for ratifying the Constitution of the United States. As "minister, magistrate and politician," he led a useful and honorable life, which closed Oct. 20, 1802, seventy-eight years after his birth.

During 1741 Mr. John Wight was again employed; and in 1742 Mr. Daniel Dwight had charge of the grammar school; but no change in the management of the school is recorded. Their salary was £80 per annum.

Mr. Nath<sup>l</sup> Sumner began to keep the School at the Clabboardtrees y<sup>e</sup> first of Desem. 1742 and concluded thare March y<sup>e</sup> first following at twenty-five pounds a year lawfull money.

His labors probably continued till the following autumn. He was born in Roxbury, April 10, 1720; A. B. at Harvard College 1739; married at Dedham, Hannah Bullard of Walpole, September 5, 1743; continued to reside in Dedham South Parish; was Captain, Deacon, Selectman, and was Representative of Dedham in the General Court for 1757, 1762, 1769, and 1770. He died December 23, 1802, leaving a name highly honored.

At a selectmen's meeting held November 15, 1743, Mr. John Metcalf is desired to procure a schoolmaster.

Pursuant to which s<sup>d</sup> John Metcalfe went to Wamouth & obtained Mr Josiah Tory to keep the schoole in Dedham for three months at y<sup>e</sup> Rate of Seventy pound p annum & his board he began Desem 21: 1743



at the school hous neare y<sup>e</sup> meeting house, select men procured his being entertained at W<sup>m</sup> Averies Jun<sup>r</sup> for 20<sup>s</sup> p week.

How long the town enjoyed the services of Mr. Torrey we cannot determine. He received thirty-five pounds for a half year, June 11, 1744; and, as no other was employed, we presume he completed the year. He graduated at Harvard College in 1741, but we have not been able to trace his career.

(*To be continued.*)

## EARLY TIMES IN DEDHAM.

BY MARTHA ABBY SMITH.

No. 1.

### *Orders Concerning Cutting Timber, etc.*

Dec. 31, 1636. Wheras Nicholas Phillips hath felled c'teyne trees w<sup>th</sup>out his Lott w<sup>th</sup>out licence contrary to an order made in that behalfe. Therefore he is fyned to pay vnto y<sup>e</sup> Collecto<sup>r</sup> for the vse of the Towne Sixe pence for every tree soe felled.

And for y<sup>t</sup> Ezechiell Holliman hath felled one greate Timber tree for clapboard w<sup>th</sup>out his owne Lott contrary to an order made in that behalfe, therefore he is fined to pay vnto the Collector for y<sup>e</sup> vse of y<sup>e</sup> Towne the sum of Ten shillings.

And the sayd Ezechiell is to paye in like manner for every lefser tree soe felled contrary unto the sayd order the sum of sixe pence for a fyne as aforesayd.

The sayd Ezechiell Holliman is moreover ffyned the sum of ffifteene shillings to be payd vnto the Collector ffor that he hath covered his house with clapboard contrary vnto an order mad in that behalfe.

Jan. 25, 166<sup>4</sup>. The selectmen understanding that Joh: Read offered posts and Rayles to sell called him to enquire where or by what right he took that Timber and findeing that he had felled the Timber for Lieft: Fishers vse and apointed by him who allowed of no such sale, and not understanding that he had yet solde any, he was seariously warned and aduised not to cutt or sell any of the Townes Timber upon any pretence contrary to Towne order, vpon penaltie of payeing w<sup>t</sup> by order may be imposed vpon him.

March 15, 166<sup>9</sup>. Daniell Ponde coming to this meeteing declared that before the publication of the late order phibiting felling oake timber to sell or vse out of Towne he had felled about 8 Tunnes of Timber for building a house at Boston, but by reason of that order he doubted whether he might pceed to vse it as he intended, desired to purchase the Timber at equall price the premises being considered, and allso knoweing that the Timber so felled would lye vpon decaye, and it may be at last come to nothing vpon account, it was tendered that if he would pay 2<sup>s</sup> p Tunne that is 16<sup>s</sup> in merchantible

building nayles at price currant fit for the vse of the Towne in the house entended to be built in the Church Lott, he might have the Timber he had spoken of, whereto he consented and promised to paye accordingly.

Nov. 9, 1670. Complaynt being made that hoope poles for Cowpers vse are wasted and transported out of Towne, for preventing wherof it is ordered and declared that no pson what so ever shall exporte any hoope poles, or hoopess wrought, out of our Towne except they be taken of their own land or consent of the owner except vpon Caske fully finished without licence orderly obteyned from the selectmen for the time being, vpon penaltie of 5<sup>s</sup> per 100 for all hoopess or hoope poles as above saide transported contrary to this order and so according to that pportion for all quantities more or lesse.

Nov. 20, 1671. Edw: Richards and Nathaniell Fisher are deputed and empowered to treat and conclude a bargaine with a Couper or Coupers for the sale of 5000 hoope poles in the best manner they can, that money may be attayned to repayer the glasse at the meeting house and for other reparations for publike service.

Dec. 12, 1677. Micall Metcalf did move for: so much pine timber as is soficent to make him a Barn floore which is granted.

Eleazer Metcalfe: did move for 3 trees to make yoake for oxen for the Towne people which is granted.

John Ware move for 3 loads of timber for yoakes and other small ware for the vse of the Towne whis was granted.

James Mostman make a motion to set up a shoope: to work in in the Highway: near to John Fairbank senor House which is granted and Decon John Aldus is desired to Apoint: him to the place And Timber is granted to him to build it with.

Dec. 24, 1677. Liberty given to Doct Avery to fell timber for 60 roods of two rayle fenc of the comon:

Liberty given to our reverand Pastor to take timber of the comon to repir his fence About the Church lot provided he doe Improve the old fencing: so fare as it may to that end

Liberty given to Ensi Fullar to fell and take timber to finish his Barn and a tree to make him a bunching bloocke.

Feb. 18, 1678. Granted to John Dean on Croch to make a sider presse and such other timber as is nesary to finish it

Jan. 6, 1678. Granted to John Baker liberty to take a Chesnut tree: for a table leafe for his own vse.

## EXTRACTS FROM THE AMES DIARY.

BY SARAH BRECK BAKER.

AN ACROSTIC.

Poor & disconsolate when thou art gone  
 Our Evenings lay most heavily along  
 Lame are the pleasures of the livelong Day  
 Launch'd from thy Eyes we feel no chearing Ray  
 Your Presence only can make me feel 'tis May

Dear are those Joys which we in Wedlock prove  
 Earn'd with our Freedom at th' Expenc of Love  
 Are Souls united? then let the Bodies join  
 Never, unless they feel a Flame like mine.

Each Night when I lay me to rest  
 With a Book to compose me I'm seen  
 But th' Idea that still haunts my Breast  
 Keeps me raving on sweet Polly Dean.

2

Each bright blushing morn when I wake  
 While all Nature looks gayly serene  
 Yet I of their Sweets can't partake  
 For the tho'ts of my dear Polly Dean.

3

How happy's each Swain that's respected  
 By his Mistress that trips o'er the green  
 While I with sad doubts am distracted  
 Of th' Affections of dear Polly Dean.

4

Let Saints boast their freedom from passion  
 Their Affections from Slander to screen  
 I'll always hold it Reputation  
 To be'n love with my dear Polly Dean.

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 JANUARY, 1771.

24 D<sup>r</sup> Ware married to Bethiah Avery.

## FEBRUARY.

2 finished the Parish Rates.  
 16 Summond to give Evidence at Sup<sup>r</sup> Court Fisher & Ames.  
 22 went Boston Evidence in Fisher & Ames Review.

## MARCH.

1 Scated on Pond at Josiah Fisher's Well.  
 2 This day D<sup>r</sup> Williams came to visit my Landlady Josiah Fishers  
 Wife & shew me a Letter from Fisher desiring him to come and take  
 the whole care of his Wife for that She would take no more Medicines  
 of D<sup>r</sup> Ames which Insult I can no way account for but must move my  
 Lodging to some more hospitable Family until I can get into my own  
 House.  
 6 Mov'd my Lodging to Lieut Eben<sup>r</sup> Battles.  
 11 Old M<sup>r</sup> Gookin buried.  
 21 Began on prud Battle, no Cure, no pay.  
 29 Met D<sup>r</sup> Sprague at Sam<sup>l</sup> Fairbank's.  
 20 Wid. Hannah Gay buried.

## APRIL.

7 Haven pr. vs Ebriety & Bundling.  
 8 Will Pitcher sott fence about 1 hour.  
 10 W<sup>m</sup> Pitcher & Jos. Wight w<sup>k</sup> for me.  
 29 M<sup>rs</sup> Pond died, Caleb's Widow.  
 24 Eb. Battle opens Shop & sundry others.  
 25 Fidelia here, Artillery Company train.  
 30 Agreed with William Pitcher to come into my House, improve  
 the Garden for £30 per Ann.

## MAY.

- 8 put on a pair new Buckskin Breeches.
- 9 Jason Haven died.
- 16 went Boston Settled with Edes & Gill.
- 17 Ned Sprague & Eb. Starr here.
- 20 Town Meeting. Abner Ellis chosen Deputy.
- 21 John Sympson buried.
- 27 Artillery Company train.

## JUNE.

- 17 Went Mr Battle's Farm Strawberry Hill.
- 22 St. Anthony appeared.
- 25 Jos. Eaton & John Dean began inside of my House.

## JULY.

- 2 St Anthony's Fire come out on my Eyes.
- 12 Dr Jeffries here extract Polypus from S. Fairbank's Dr's Nose.
- Gov<sup>r</sup> & Councill dine at Mr Dexter's.
- 19 Eben<sup>r</sup> Battle entered College.
- 20 Went Boston settled with Fleet Almanack Acc<sup>t</sup>.
- 27 Richard Dana Esq<sup>r</sup> comes to Dedham.

## AUGUST.

- 4 Mr Abbott preach for Mr Haven.
- 10 Painted my Front Door first time.
- 15 got first Load Meadow Hay this Year.
- 24 Paul Riviere made me a Syringe Nose for the Fistula lachrymalis for 2 pistareens.

## SEPTEMBER.

- 7 Joseph Eaton & John Dean having workd almost all Summer at my House have compleated 3 Room & long Entry with the Great Stairs except Rail & Ballusters & this Day carry home their Tools.
- 14 Attach'd Land of John Payson & sent for a writ for Jonathan Farington of Stoughton.
- 16 Bickerstaff & Sterns's Alman advertised 1772.
- 21 Burnt a heap of Shavings with Solar fire.
- 24 David Fales jun<sup>r</sup> disappeared last Sunday Night & the Country is raised in search of him, in vain.
- 26 Massachusetts Calendar advertis'd.
- 27 David Fales jun<sup>r</sup> appears again.

## OCTOBER.

- 24 Ez'k'l Russel offer'd 40 Dollars for my Copy Almanack.
- 30 Training. Capt. Eaton's Commission read.

## NOVEMBER.

- 7 Russel came again about the Copy.
- 16 Dr Joniah Rose lodges at Mr Battle's this Night.
- 19 Visited Sam Gibbons with Dr Sprague.
- 20 Fisher Ames come home with several Scholars.
- 24 Mr Gordon preach'd excellently.

## DECEMBER.

- 3 Lt Edward Richards died this Morning.
- 8 Ezek'l Russel here about Almanack.
- 16 Mr Ballantine visiting here this Evening.
- 26 42 Weeks yesterday my board am<sup>ts</sup>.
- 28 Settled Acc<sup>ts</sup> with Battelle as far as ye 25<sup>th</sup> Aug<sup>t</sup>.

## JANUARY, 1772.

6 Made a bargain with John Whiting junr to come into my House & he to board & lodge me for 4 s per Week also to take care of my Horse in the Morning & cut all my Wood into the bargain for wh he is to pay no house Rent.

8 Spent the Evening with Patty Dwight at Fidelia's.

17 Josiah Draper lodged with me here.

20 Widow Zipp<sup>h</sup> Richards mov'd into my House.

28 paid John Whiting a Pistareen & half for getting a Load of Wood out of my Lott.

## FEBRUARY.

4 gave Eben Herring an unlimited Order on N. Weatherby.

19 S. Shuttleworth here with a prisoner Miss Charl. Ford.

24 got Gentian Bloodroot Snakeroot, &c of Fisher of Brattleboro.

## MARCH.

1 Dick Woodward cuts a flash Bridegroom.

6 Attended Masters Lodge 3 rais'd to that degree.

16 Parish Meeting Sons Liberty agree to celebrate the 18 March.

18 Sons Liberty had a feast at Battle's.

27 Dr Jeffries & Cushing Capt Battelle & Wife din'd with me.

## APRIL.

10 great Freshets.

11 Keep Ferry from Gookins to Lewis's.

20 The Farce called the Toy-shop was acted by Mess<sup>rs</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Ballantine, Hubbard, Eben<sup>r</sup> Battle, Sam. Shuttleworth jr & Misses Melat<sup>h</sup> Shuttleworth Hannah Shuttleworth Sally Starr Prudence Battle Rebecca Shuttleworth, before a numerous Audience of the most respectable Inhabitants of the first Parish in Dedham both male & female. General Prologue which I wrote for the Toy Shop acted at Mr Battles 20<sup>th</sup> April 1772.

Our great Forefathers fir'd with virtuous rage,  
 Did all the perils of the Deep engage  
 To fly those Realms where proud tyrannie Sway  
 And horrid Persecution scout for Prey  
 Their native Soil & youthful Scenes they fled  
 Where bounteous Nature all her blessings shed  
 And sister Art had ransacked foreign Shores  
 Made every Dainty croud their British Stores  
 Had rais'd the ample Dome & lofty Spire  
 And spacious Theatre where crowds admire  
 The mighty Feats performed in ancient Days  
 That spring to life, revived in english Plays.  
 The Hero's dead upon th' historic Page  
 But *lives*, & *acts*, when brought upon the Stage.  
 Of the sage Martyr we admire to read  
 But how transported when we *see* him bleed!  
 If History the savage Soul reforms  
 The tragic Scene much more transports. adorns!  
 True Wit & Mirth in Comedy we trace  
 Where Vice & Folly meet their just Disgrace  
 These Pleasures all our Fathers left behind  
 But brought the Seeds of Science in their Mind.  
 Here planted first fair Freedom with applause  
 Which gives the relish to all other Joys  
 Here though no Theatres our Land adorn  
 This work they left their Children then unborn

We then their offspring diffident presume  
 To make a present Theatre of this Room  
 And tho' the piece we've chose fine tho'ts displays  
 'Tis not so striking as some other Plays  
 Yet if our Undertaking you approve  
 Some leisure Night we'll all your Passions move  
 We'll make you laugh or shed the generous Tear  
 With Plays yon Virgins need not blush to hear  
 Or be as solemn, let it not alarm one  
 As the dull Priest who steals his weekly Sermon  
 Of this whatever People may conjecture  
 You'll safely call it but an Evening Lecture.

N. B. The Guests were invited to come to an Evening Lecture.

- 22 Daniel Ames, Second Cousin here.
- 28 John Dean Selling the Little House.
- 30 Set out a Boncretien pear, Green gage Plumb, Mogul plumb, Orleans Plumb.

#### MAY.

- 1 Pitcher painting my House. Elis Bill buried.
- 4 Lucy Whiting buried.
- 17 Rich<sup>d</sup> Dana Esq<sup>r</sup> died.
- 20 Town Meeting Abner Ellis Deputy.
- 24 Mr Ward, Ben Jackson & Andrew Phillips visit me.
- 28 Began to board myself.
- 31 Mr Hedge j<sup>r</sup> of Warwick.

#### JUNE.

- 3 Rev<sup>d</sup> Mr Ward visits me.
- 18 went Boston Went French Master.
- 22 J. Hudson & Wife here.
- 23 Training Day.
- 24 Rec<sup>d</sup> a Lett<sup>r</sup> from D<sup>r</sup> Young requesting some Blood root for a patient in Hemoptosis.
- 25 J. Eaton began a Wood house.
- 30 Eben<sup>r</sup> Elis covering Wood house.

#### JULY.

- rec<sup>d</sup> another informing of the good success of it in stopping the Hemoptos.
- 15 went Commenc<sup>d</sup> din<sup>d</sup> at Steward's by D<sup>r</sup> Springs Invitation.
- 27 Cath Wheaton making Jacket.

#### AUGUST.

- 2 Mos<sup>r</sup> DeLisle visits me.
- 4 went Boston with Eliph Bakers Wife to Consult several Physicians concerning a peculiar disorder in her Throat occasioned 6 months ago in swallowing a Piece of new Bread supposed to contain a Pin Splinter or &c.

#### SEPTEMBER.

- 6 Receiv<sup>d</sup> a clownish Letter from E. Shepherd.
- 11 John Whiting went to Collect Debts at 6<sup>1</sup> per 20 s & got nothing.
- 19 met D<sup>r</sup> Sprague at J. Eatons.
- 20 Mr Adams of Stoughton preached.
- 21 Sterns's Almanack advertis'd.
- 24 Joseph Eaton died in Bloom of Life of a Nervous fever 17 Days.
- 26 Joseph Eaton buried.

(To be continued.)

## DOVER, MASS.

THE SPRINGFIELD OR FOURTH PARISH OF DEDHAM IN THE  
REVOLUTIONARY WAR.

By FRANK SMITH.

*(Continued from page 120, Vol. II.)*

OF the sixteen regiments, a portion of which took part at the Battle of Bunker Hill under Col. Prescott, one was Col. Jonathan Brewer's, consisting of 397 soldiers. Daniel Whiting of Dover was Captain of a company of 56 men in this regiment, of whom 15 were from Dover, as follows:—Jessie Knapp, Aaron Whiting, Luke Dean, Josiah Draper, Hezekiah Battle, Samuel Chickering, Moses Draper, James Gay, Lemuel Herring, Pellitiah Herring, Joseph Parker, Josiah Richards, Joseph Smith, Samuel Wilson and Thomas Morse. Col. Swett states that this regiment went on three hundred strong, but the Revolution depositions state one hundred and fifty.

It is known that Daniel Whiting's company took part in the battle, Brewer's regiment was placed says Frothingham, in his "Siege of Boston" (p. 182), on the diagonal line between the breastwork and rail fence. Seven men of the regiment were killed and eleven were wounded. Little is given in detail of this regiment, but it is said that the officers conducted themselves with great bravery and that Col. Brewer was often consulted by Prescott. On the day of the battle the cannonading was so loud that the engagement seemed at no great distance from this place. The wife of Rev. Benjamin Caryl, the minister, in her fright hung up blankets at all the windows in her house, thinking in this way to keep the bullets out.

Of those who took part in the wonderful work of fortifying Dorchester Heights, who as a British officer wrote, "Raised the forts with an expedition equal to that of the Genii belonging to Alladin's Wonderful Lamp," were the following soldiers from Dover:—Capt. Ebenezer Battle, Jessie Knapp, Asa Mason, Joseph Fisher, Asa Richards, Jabez Mason, Aaron Fairbanks, Hezekiah Battle, Joseph Parker, Samuel Chickering, Solomon Richards, Thomas Gardner, Josiah Battle, Moses Richards, Ephriam Wilson, Jabez Whiting, Richard Richards, Josiah Richards, Bariah Smith, James Gay, Luke Dean, Elias Stimson, Nathan Cook, Joseph Smith, Samuel Farrington Samuel Wilson, Moses Bacon and Nathaniel Metcalf.

The following men, not otherwise mentioned in this article, served in the Revolutionary War, either in the regular Continental Army, or in the State service, performing military duty in one or more distinct Companies:—Jonathan Whiting, Jessie Richards, Ebenezer Allen, Daniel Fuller, John Reed and Nathaniel Draper.

In the spring of 1776, after the evacuation of Boston, Washington hastened with his army into New York, and we find the Dover soldiers moving on to Ticonderoga and other points in New York. The following served at Ticonderoga in 1776, largely under Capt. Timothy Stowe of Dedham, in Col. Ephraim Wheelock's regiment:—Lieut. Lemuel Richards, Ichabod Farrington, Aaron Whiting, Israel Farrington, Jr., John Bacon, Lemuel Herring, Thomas Larrabee, Samuel Farrington, Bariah Smith, Nathaniel Chickering, Thaddeus Richards, and two others. Burgoyne's troops spent the winter of 1778 near Boston, and Lieut. Ebenezer Newell, Nathaniel Mellen, Joseph Cheney and James Cheney, enlisted for a five months' service in guarding these troops. They were paid by the parish £112 for this service.

It now became more difficult to find men who were willing to enlist for a long or short service, and September 29, 1777, the precinct chose a committee consisting of several men, of which Lieut. Daniel Fuller was chairman, to raise men to go into the army.

Governor's Island in Boston Harbor was guarded for eight years, and was called the Castle. During this time none were enlisted for a longer time than three months, although there were soldiers who remained during the entire time, re-enlisting every three months. In the spring of 1778 we find Ellis Whiting, Michael Bacon, and Jonathan Battle, engaged in this service. Roxbury was carefully guarded, and many remember the old forts which remained for many years as reminders of the siege of Boston. Among those who were at Roxbury fourteen days in 1778, from this town, are found the names of Capt. Ebenezer Battle, Lieut. Asa Richards, John Cheney, Adam Jones, Stephen Gay, Samuel Farrington, John Chickering, Hezekiah Battle, Ebenezer Battle, Jr., Bariah Smith, Ebenezer Richards, Jeremiah Bacon, Jr., Josiah Bacon, Jr., Josiah Battle, and Moses Bacon.

Of those who were at Boston and Cambridge in 1778, we find a smaller number, Roxbury being more accessible, they preferred to enlist for service there; but the roll bears the following names:—Stephen Gay, Daniel Chickering, Mr. Morse, John Brown and Jabez Whiting. In August, 1778, a plan was formed for an attack on the British forces in Rhode Island, and in the vicinity of Providence, Bariah Smith, Ebenezer Richards, Jeremiah Bacon, Jr., Josiah Bacon, Jr., Joseph Battle, and Moses Bacon, from this town, were stationed. In this expedition the Dover soldiers were Lemuel Herring, David Chickering, Jr., Ellis Whiting, David Richards, Joseph Bacon, Silas Bacon, and Jabez Whiting.

Cherry Valley, New York, the most important settlement in the eastern part of the state, was attacked in 1778 by a large force of Indians and Tories, led by Walter Butler and Joseph Brant, the Mohawk chief. Capt. Ichabod Alden of Massachusetts was in command of the fort at that place, with about two hundred and fifty of the Continental troops. On November 8, Col. Alden received word from Fort Schuyler that the fort was about to be attacked. On the



morning of November 10, the Indians, giving the war whoop, surrounded the house of Judge Wells where Col. Alden was quartered, and murdered the whole family. Col. Alden escaped from the window, but was pursued, tomahawked and scalped. After his death Col. Daniel Whiting of Dover took command.

The times were so hard that Rev. Mr. Caryl of his own will relinquished one-fifth of his salary of £66 13s 4d. Before the war closed the parish was obliged to raise, in paying this salary, £5000 in Continental money, to meet the depreciation in currency. This precinct raised, simply to meet the expense of committees and soldiers who served in the war, from 1776 to 1781, £2836 13s 5d. The records show that the parish raised in four grants £3850 to meet the expenses relating to the war. Money was so hard in 1782 that the parish voted at the annual meeting to give Peter Allen, Nathan Draper, and Elijah Dewing, one cow or the value thereof, with interest, to each his third part for engaging a limited time in the military service in the army.

In August, 1777, the precinct provided itself with fire-arms to be ready for an emergency. Deacon Haven paid £18 15s for five guns. There is no evidence that the guns were ever used, and in October, 1778, the precinct voted to sell them. At the close of the Revolution Dover was a little hamlet of not more than 350 souls. The following is an account of the officers:—

EBENEZER NEWELL was the son of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Bullard) Newell, and was born October 18, 1736. He was a lieutenant in Capt. Joseph Guild's company, which marched from Dedham at the Lexington alarm. In 1776 he became a lieutenant in the 1st Boston regiment. He was at Fort Hancock on Cape Elizabeth, Maine, being a lieutenant in Capt. John Wentworth's company in Col. Noyes's regiment, in which he enlisted May 20, 1777. He died Feb. 25, 1798.

LIEUT. LEMUEL RICHARDS was the son of Josiah and Hannah (Whiting) Richards, and was born Jan. 22, 1737-8. He first served his town in the French and Indian War. He was a lieutenant in Capt. Timothy Stowe's company in Col. Ephraim Wheelock's regiment, which was stationed at Ticonderoga in 1776. He did other service on guard duty in and about Boston, but did not enter the Continental army. He died Feb. 6, 1821.

EBENEZER BATTLE was the son of Jonathan and Elizabeth Battle, and was born Jan. 7, 1727-8. He was captain of the company of sixty-five minute men who marched from the Fourth Parish to the battle of Lexington April 19, 1775. In 1776 he became a captain in Col. McIntosh's regiment, which in March, 1776, threw up the fortifications on Dorchester Heights. He served under Col. McIntosh through the years 1776-77-78, and during the latter year guarded the Continental stores at Watertown. He served as a sergeant in Moses Bullard's company, Thayer's regiment, in the Rhode Island expedition in the year 1778. He died Feb. 18, 1806.

AARON WHITING was born in 1745. He was a private in Capt. Ebenezer Battle's company, which marched at the Lexington alarm April 19, 1775. When the call was given he was plowing in the field. He left the plow in the furrow, and the oxen to be unyoked and driven to pasture by his wife. On April 24, he entered Capt. Daniel Whiting's company, in Col. Brewer's regiment, as a sergeant, and served 13 months and 15 days. He took part at the battle of Bunker Hill, and stood beside Elias Haven, his brother-in-law, when he was shot down at Cambridge, April 19, 1775. The spot is said to be near the site of the first meeting-house in that city. Young Haven was shot by a British soldier who happened to come round the corner of the meeting-house at the time. During 1776 Mr. Whiting was a member of Capt. Timothy Stowe's company and was at Ticonderoga. He lived on the homestead now owned by Col. Meacham, and died February 2, 1837, aged ninety-two years. The following epitaph appears on his grave stone:—

Reader, beneath this stone a Patriots ashes lie,  
One who raised our country's flag on high,  
At Lexington and Bunker's bloody fight,  
When struggling hard for Freedom's holy light.

DANIEL WHITING, born in 1871, was a true soldier. He first served in the French and Indian War. At the Lexington alarm he served as first lieutenant in Capt. Ebenezer Battle's company, and after five days service, April 24, 1775, he was made a captain in Col. Brewer's regiment, and took part in the Battle of Bunker Hill. On January 1, 1776, he entered Col. Alden's battalion, and on the death of that brave commander took command at Cherry Valley. He was promoted November 6, 1776, to the rank of Major in Col. Asa Whitcomb's regiment, and served until December 31, 1776, at Ticonderoga. On January 1, 1777, he entered the Continental army in Col. Brook's regiment, and served three years. In August, 1778, he was made a Lieutenant-Colonel, and served under Brooks until December 31, 1779. On the first day of January, 1780, he entered Col. Nixon's regiment and served until 1781. He died Oct. 7, 1807.

## BIRTHS, FRANKLIN, MASS.

BY HENRY ELLIS RUGGLES.

(Continued from page 152, Vol. II.)

- Daniel Sanford Lawrence, son of Daniel and Betsey, April 17, 1795.
- Harvey & Harlow Fisher, sons of Lewis and Abigail, Sept. 1, 1795.
- Betsy Daniels, dau. of Nathan and Sarah, Oct. 19, 1795.
- Jonathan Adams, son of Moses and Chloe, July 6, 1795.
- Polly Lawrence, dau. of Osias and Mary, Oct. 16, 1795.
- Esther Lawrence, dau. of Cephaz and Esther, Nov. 27, 1795.
- Eunice Adams, dau. of John and Eunice, Jan. 7, 1795.
- Charles Robert Blake, son of Abraham, Jr., and Cloe, Nov. 6, 1795.
- Nathaniel Fisher, son of Jason and Mary, Oct. 28, 1795.
- Abigail Harding Metcalf, dau. of Jeremiah and Bathsheba, Dec. 9, 1795.
- Israel Pierce, son of John and Mary Pierce, May 8, 1795.

Asa Whiting, son of Joseph and Polly, Sept. 28, 1795.  
Theodore Turner Kingsbury, son of Benjamin and Olive, Jan. 20, 1795.  
William White, son of Nathan and Susanna, Aug. 24, 1795.  
Harvey Turner, son of Calvin and Olive, Feb. 1, 1795.  
Aaron Morse, son of Darius and Peda, Dec. 31, 1791.  
John Aldis Ware, son of Amariah and Eunice, May 1, 1795.  
Frederick A. Ware, son of Amariah and Eunice, June 29, 1798.  
Lucy Morse, dau. of Jason and Miriam, Jan. 27, 1797.  
Elisha Harding, son of Asa and Comfort, Jan. 23, 1796.  
Nathan Whiting, son of John and Charlotte, March 8, 1796.  
Julius Fisher, son of Daniel Cowel and Lurana, Jan. 20, 1796.  
Paul Metcalf, son of Titus and Eunice, Feb. 28, 1796.  
Moses Morse, son of Darius and Peda, Aug. 17, 1793.  
Darius Morse, son of Darius and Peda, April 5, 1796.  
Aaron Morse, son of Darius and Peda, Sept. 13, 1798.  
Willard Fisher, son of Caleb and Sally, March 17, 1796.  
Senaca Hills, son of Jason and Polly, April 26, 1796.  
Abijah Thurston Hiller, son of Jessie and Nina, July 13, 1896.  
Clary Fisher, dau. of Joseph and Susa, April 6, 1796.  
Armeliiah Lawrence, dau. of Joseph and Anna, Aug. 6, 1796.  
Lysander Blake Hills, son of Joseph and Deborah, Aug. 26, 1796.  
Manly Lincoln, son of William and Polly, March 11, 1796.  
Phinehas Ware, son of Eli and Tamar, April 18, 1796.  
Polly Whiting, dau. of Joseph and Polly, Oct. 5, 1796.  
Moses Fisher, Jr., son of Moses and Mary, May 21, 1796.  
Salome Taylor, dau. of James and Salome, May 23, 1796.  
Fisher Daniels, son of Joseph and Susanna, Aug. 2, 1796.  
Abigail Fisher, dau. of Levi and Mary, Aug. 16, 1796.  
Mary Metcalf, dau. of Billie and Patty, Oct. 28, 1796.  
Jem Otis Pond, son of Jem Otis and Sally, May 15, 1796.  
Electa Metcalf, dau. of Capt. James and Abigail, Oct. 30, 1796.  
Sally Lethbridge, dau. of Samuel and Sally, June 24, 1796.  
Nathan White, son of Nathan and Susanna, Oct. 31, 1796.  
Mary Gay, dau. of Timothy and Submit, April 27, 1796.  
Asa Richardson, dau. of Seva and Esther, Oct. 21, 1796.  
Horace Mann, son of Thomas and Rebecca, May 4, 1796.  
Lois Clark, dau. of Abijah and Melatiah, Jan. 2, 1796.  
Maranda Richardson, dau. of Seva and Esther, Oct. 21, 1796.  
Nabby Sayles, dau. of Daniel and Eunice, Aug. 20, 1796.  
Polly Knapp, dau. of Major Moses and Peggy, Aug. 18, 1796.  
Olive Turner, dau. of Calvin and Olive, Feb. 1, 1797.  
Olive Heaton, dau. of Samuel and Huldah, March 21, 1796.  
Silva Pond, dau. of Timothy and Rachel, Aug. 7, 1796.  
Jarvis Pond, son of William and Polly, Nov. 15, 1796.  
David Wood Daniels, son of David and Lucy, Dec. 3, 1796.  
Nathan Austin Fisher, son of Asa and Rachel, Nov. 23, 1796.  
Olive Richardson, dau. of Ezekiel and Lydia, Dec. 16, 1796.  
Abigail Gay, dau. of Thomas and Mary, Feb. 9, 1797.  
Harman Cleveland Fisher, son of Timothy and Dorcas, April 13, 1797.  
Olive Metcalf, dau. of Nathan and Patty, June 26, 1797.  
Sally Bacon, dau. of Thomas and Ruth, Aug. 22, 1797.  
Timothy Gay, son of Timothy and Submit, Nov. 2, 1797.  
Levi Fisher Morse, son of Levi and Keturah, April 30, 1797.  
Clarinda Pond, dau. of Cathar and Hannah, Nov. 11, 1797.  
Meranda Blake, dau. of Calvin and Mela, July 11, 1797.  
Julia Metcalf, dau. of Calvin and Eunice, Dec. 24, 1797.  
Abigail Hawes, dau. of Levi and Pamela, April 6, 1797.  
Abigail Richardson, dau. of John Wilkes and Matilda, Sept. 21, 1797.  
Mayo Pond, son of Oliver and Jemima, July 12, 1797.  
Alfred Allen, son of Abijah and Abigail, Sept. 25, 1797.

- Lois Adams, dau. of John and Eunice, June 26, 1796.  
 Chloe Fales Adams, dau. of James and Sarah, Jan. 1, 1797.  
 Betsy Willard Boyd, dau. of Willard and Betsy, Aug. 2, 1797.  
 Jonson Thurston, son of Daniel and Susanna, Nov. 9, 1797.  
 Alfred Cook, son of Whipple and Lucy, Aug. 26, 1797.  
 Amasa Cook, Jr., son of Amasa and Patty, Oct. 15, 1798.  
 Nathan Otis Gillmore, son of Otis and Nancy, Feb. 15, 1798.  
 Goldsbury Pond Jr., son of Goldsbury and Prissilla, Jan. 27, 1798.  
 Betsy Pond Hills, dau. of Jason and Molly, Jan. 31, 1798.  
 Nathan Clark Pond, son of Nathan and Rachel, April 18, 1798.  
 Artemus Metcalf, son of Abijah and Sarah, Feb. 22, 1798.  
 Harlow Laurence, son of Daniel and Betsy, Jan. 17, 1798.  
 Virgil Hammond Hawes, son of Solomon and Sarah, June 14, 1798.  
 Hannah Fisher, dau. of Timothy and Doreus, July 31, 1798.  
 Jesse Miller, dau. of Jesse and Nina, July 7, 1798.  
 Lewis Laprilde Miller, son of Nathaniel and Hannah, Jan. 6, 1798.  
 Nathan Rockwood, son of Timothy and Sarah, Jan. 9, 1798.  
 Partridge Pond, son of Ichabod and Sarah, July 9, 1798.  
 Polly Guild, dau. of Samuel and Ruth, Oct. 31, 1798.  
 Jotham Parkhurst, son of Moses and Catharine, March 9, 1798.  
 John Fairbanks Pond, son of Barzillai and Melesent, Aug. 28, 1798.  
 Atimas Gilbert Metcalf, son of Jeremiah and Bathsheba, Aug. 8, 1798.  
 Julia Maria Daniels, dau. of Joseph and Susa, Aug. 4, 1798.  
 Joseph Whiting, 4th, son of Joseph and Polly, April 22, 1798.  
 Samuel Heaton, Jr., son of Samuel and Huldah, June 4, 1799.  
 Ward Adams, son of Nehemiah and Mary, Nov. 23, 1798.  
 Susanna White, dau. of Nathan and Susanna, Nov. 7, 1798.  
 Elisha Hubbard, son of Joshua and Sally, Dec. 15, 1798.  
 Jarvis Harlow Hills, son of Joseph, Jr., and Deborah, Dec. 15, 1798.  
 Amanda Pond, dau. of Timothy and Rachel, Nov. 28, 1798.  
 Pliny Daniels, son of David and Lucy, Feb. 16, 1798.  
 Patty Whiting Boyd, dau. of Willard and Betsy, Nov. 19, 1798.  
 Polly Makepeace, dau. of William and Mary, May 18, 1796.  
 Aurela Perry, dau. of Simon and Sybbel, May 11, 1798.  
 Caleb Blake Kingsbury, Capt. Benj<sup>r</sup> and Olive, Dec. 6, 1798.  
 Cynthia Pond, dau. of Benajah and Mary, March 12, 1798.  
 Lydia Bishop Mann, dau. of Thomas and Rebecka, July 30, 1798.  
 William Foster, dau. of Elias and Rhoda, Dec. 28, 1798.  
 Julia Guild, dau. of William and Waitstill, April 16, 1798.  
 Juliana Sayles, dau. of Daniel and Eunice, July 9, 1798.  
 Hiram Pond, son of Jem Otis and Sally, Aug. 11, 1798.  
 Lucinda Ware Force, dau. of Amariah and Keziah, Feb. 28, 1798.  
 Thomas Bacon Adams, son of James and Sarah, Jan. 16, 1799.  
 Asa Whiting Lawrence, son of Cephar and Esther, Jan. 23, 1799.  
 Nathan Metcalf, Jr., son of Nathan and Patty, March 26, 1799.  
 John Mason Adams, son of John and Eunice, March 5, 1799.  
 Hannah Whiting, dau. of John and Charlotte, Aug. 22, 1799.  
 Bathsheba Metcalf, dau. of Samuel and Mary, May 7, 1799.  
 Francis Blake, son of Abraham and Chloe, Sept. 11, 1799.  
 Charles Martel Fisher, son of Jason and Mary, July 24, 1799.  
 Hannah Fales Miller, dau. of Jesse Vina. No date.  
 Eunice Fisher, dau. of Moses and Mary, June 18, 1799.  
 Clementine Sabina Lethbridge, dau. of James and Susa, Jan. 9, 1800.  
 George Washington Knapp, son of Major Moses and Peggy, Dec. 29, 1799.  
 John Calvin Metcalf, son of Calvin and Eunice, June 21, 1799.  
 Jemine White, dau. of Jonathan and Mela, Jan. 17, 1799.  
 Harriot Byron Torry, dau. of John and Sally, Sept. 28, 1799.  
 Joseph Morse, son of Jason and Meriam, June 16, 1799.  
 Willard Pierce, son of Isaac and Nabby, Jan. 19, 1800.

(To be continued.)

## DEDHAM IN THE REBELLION.

BY JOSEPH HENRY LATHROP.

*(Continued from page 142, Vol. II.)*

DURING the month of October, 1862, the first annual report of the Dedham Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society was issued. This showed that since the formal organization of the Society in Oct., 1861, the members had met weekly with an average attendance of twenty-six ladies. Within this time they had distributed 3147 articles, consisting of shirts, drawers, towels, handkerchiefs, slippers, mittens, stockings, comforters, blankets, sheets, pillowcases, bundles of linen, etc., wines and other hospital stores. Besides looking after the wants of the two Dedham companies in the field, a great many articles were sent to the Sanitary Commission, to various hospitals at the front, and also to Forts Warren and Independence, Boston Harbor. During the first few months the meetings of the Society were held at the house of Mrs. Edward P. Burgess, and after that at Mrs. Edward M. Richards'. Particular mention is made in the report of Mr. George F. Fisher for his untiring devotion to the interests of the Society, having obtained and packed all the boxes sent, and attended to the business matters connected with their transportation. Mr. George W. Fisher, of the Dedham express, forwarded the packages to Boston free of charge. The funds for carrying on the good work, were provided by assessments and contributions from the members of the Society, and donations from the public spirited people of the town.

On the 1st of November the roster of the third Dedham Company (D. 43d Mass. Vols.) was as follows:—

Whytal, Thomas G.	Captain	37.	West Roxbury.
Sumner, Edward A.	First Lieut.	22	Dedham.
Schouler, James	Second Lieut.	23.	"
Taft, Cornelius A.	First Sergeant	27.	"
Webster, John E.	Sergeant	28.	East Dedham.
Fuller, Alvin,	"	34.	South Dedham.
Lathrop, Joseph H.	"	19.	Dedham.
Fessenden, Charles B.	"	23.	"
Shaw, Henry A.	Corporal	35.	South Dedham.
Haynes, Francis W.	"	22.	Dedham.
McDonald, John	"	21.	East Dedham.
Everett, Emelius A.	"	22.	Dedham.
Chickering, William, Jr.	"	18.	"
Guild, E. Phineas	"	27.	South Dedham.
Cox, Isaac A.	"	32.	West Dedham.
Cobb, Samuel D.	"	31.	Dedham.
Barrett, William F.	Musician	24.	Boston.
Clements, William H.	"	18.	East Dedham.
Alexander, William H.	Private	37.	Dedham.
Babbitt, Samuel M.	"	44.	Boston.
Babbitt, Willard	"	32.	South Dedham.

Baker, Addison G.	“	21.	Dedham.
Baker, Charles R.	“	21.	West Dedham.
Ball, James E.	“	18.	Dedham.
Boyden, Elbridge P.	“	29.	South Dedham.
Broad, Nathaniel W.	“	28.	East Dedham.
Carroll, William F.	“	26.	“
Carter, Frank	“	20.	Dedham.
Cheney, Rufus F.	“	22.	West Dedham.
Clifton, John D.	“	19.	Dedham.
Collins, James	“	32.	East Dedham.
Cox, Patrick	“	21.	“
Cox, Samuel H.	“	31.	Dedham.
Coy, Albert M.	“	19.	West Dedham.
Fagan, Patrick	“	32.	Dedham.
Edmunds, George W. S.	“	19.	West Dedham.
Ellis, Lewis	“	29.	“
Fairbanks, Albert F.	“	18.	Sharon.
Fairbanks, Benjamin A.	“	43.	“
Fairbanks, Jarvis G.	“	24.	South Dedham.
Fisher, Edwin E.	“	21.	“
Galucia, Melvin A.	“	18.	Dedham.
Gay, William H.	“	22.	South Dedham.
Golden, Michael	“	20.	East Dedham.
Guild, Charles J.	“	35.	South “
Guild, Clarence M.	“	18.	“ “
Guild, Edward W.	“	18.	West “
Guild, Joseph	“	18.	Dedham.
Guy, Henry M.	“	25.	Boston.
Hahn, John A.	“	45.	Dedham.
Hartshorn, Charles E.	“	22.	South Dedham.
Hathaway, R. Ellis	“	21.	Dedham.
Hawkins, James J.	“	25.	“
Hayward, Frank D.	“	18.	South Dedham.
Hooker, George E.	“	33.	East “
Hooker, James B., Jr.	“	29.	“ “
Houghton, Joseph	“	25.	West “
Howard, Martin	“	24.	East “
Ide, Francis P.	“	32.	South “
Johnson, Willard L.	“	29.	Dedham.
Kiernan, John	“	37.	“
Lincoln, Herbert R.	“	26.	West Dedham.
Marcy, Charles D. W.	“	19.	East “
Marsh, William	“	20.	Dedham.
McGlone, Patrick	“	26.	East Dedham.
Meagher, Patrick	“	19.	Dedham.
Morse, A. Mason	“	19.	South Dedham.
Morse, Charles H.	“	18.	“ “
Morse, Josiah E.	“	39.	“ “
Morse, Sanford O.	“	23.	“ “
Nichols, John H.	“	19.	Dedham.
Perkins, Charles M.	“	26.	“
Pond, George E.	“	30.	South Dedham.
Pratt, Edwin	“	19.	“ “
Randall, William H.	“	27.	“ “
Rhoades, George A.	“	24.	“ “
Rhoades, George L.	“	28.	“ “
Richardson, Joseph H.	“	18.	“ “
Rickards, Bennett O.	“	25.	“ “
Shackley, Charles H.	“	18.	“ “
Shapleigh, Alfred M.	“	28.	Charlestown.

Shapleigh, James F.	Private	21.	Dedham.
Shapleigh, Nathan E.	"	19.	"
Sheridan, William H.	"	26.	"
Smith, George H.	"	19.	"
Soule, Francis E.	"	18.	West Dedham.
Stone, George M.	"	24.	South "
Talbot, Nathaniel H.	"	31.	" "
Temperley, Thomas	"	19.	East "
Tibbetts, Joseph N.	"	29.	Dedham.
Tibbetts, William R.	"	36.	South Dedham.
Towle, Horace E.	"	36.	Dedham.
Tracy, Andrew	"	22.	East Dedham.
Tucker, James H.	"	19.	Dedham.
Urry, James	"	18.	"
Walley, Edwin A.	"	39.	West Dedham.
Webb, Albert G.	"	19.	South Dedham.
Weeks, Henry W.	"	18.	Dedham.
Wight, John K.	"	44.	West Dedham.
Wood, James M.	"	43.	South "
Woods, John S.	"	28.	Dedham.

Total, 101 officers and men, with an average age of 25 1-2 years. Dedham furnished to the Company 94 men; Boston, 3; Sharon, 2; West Roxbury and Charlestown, 1 each.

Captain Whytal, Privates S. M. Babbitt, A. F. Fairbanks, B. A. Fairbanks, H. M. Guy, and A. M. Shapleigh, were not enlisted from Dedham. Private F. J. Wolley of South Dedham, was mustered into the U. S. Service as a member of Co. D, on the 12th of September, received his bounty the next day, and deserted on September 15th. This made 96 men of Co. D who were credited to the town on its quota of 122 men for nine months' service. The remainder of the men required enlisted as follows:—

Richardson, Henry S.	Medway	Private	Co. B	42d Reg't.
*McCarty, John	Hopkinton	"	" H	" "
Bailey, Martin, Jr.	South Dedham	"	" A	43d "
Kingston, George	Dedham	"	" "	" "
Wylie, Charles	Chelsea	"	" "	" "
*Conway, Patrick	Dedham	"	" B	" "
Foley, Cornelius	Abington	"	" "	" "
Foley, Patrick	"	"	" "	" "
*Fontaine, Stanislas	West Boylston	"	" "	" "
Lydon, Daniel	Abington	"	" "	" "
O'Brien, Cornelius	Dedham	"	" "	" "
*Rowley, Thomas	Hopkinton	"	" "	" "
Schenkl, Anton	South Dedham	"	" "	" "
Tangney, Daniel	Abington	"	" "	" "
Alexander, Andrew J.	Franklin	"	" C	45th "
Ballou, William A.	"	"	" "	" "
Cole, Charles A.	"	"	" "	" "
Cole, George W., Jr.	"	"	" "	" "
Freeman, Edward H.	"	"	" "	" "
Hodges, Frank F.	"	"	" "	" "
Hunt, Samuel C.	"	"	" "	" "
Nason, Albert D.	"	"	" "	" "
Whitaker, Lewis R.	"	2d Lieut.	" "	" "
Woodward, George T.	"	Corporal	" "	" "

Bestwick, Frederick L.	Dedham	Private 1st Co. Mass.	Sharpshooters.
Hutchins, Edward	"	Sergeant " " "	"

Of the above, the four men marked with a star, deserted before leaving Readville. It is worthy of note, that the ten men from Franklin, agreed to enlist without bounty, as the quota of Franklin was complete without them. They went into camp at Readville with that intention, and while there were transferred to Dedham's quota.

During the night of the 4th of November, Private James J. Hawkins of Co. D was killed on the railroad. His mutilated body was found on the following morning under the railroad bridge, near the camp at Readville, having been run over by a passing train. This was the only death in Co. D during its eleven months of service.

The 43d Regiment left camp at Readville early in the afternoon of November 5th. It was a dreary day, with clouds and rain. Until late in the afternoon the regiment remained on Boston Common, and finally reached Battery Wharf long after dark. Here they went on board the Steamer "Merrimac," bound for North Carolina. On this vessel were more than 1500 men, being five companies of the 46th Mass. and the entire 43d Regiment. Co. D being the left flank company, was the last to go on board the steamer, and found the quarters left for them were on the lower deck, far below the water line, where no ray of sunlight penetrated. Here they began to appreciate the discomforts of a soldier's life. Owing to a heavy easterly storm which set in that night, the "Merrimac," with her sister steamer, the "Mississippi," with the 45th Mass., and the remaining five companies of the 46th, anchored near Deer Island. Here they remained until the afternoon of the 10th, when the storm ceased, and the vessels proceeded on their voyage. The 43d disembarked at Morehead City, N. C., on the afternoon of November 15th, and reached Newbern in the evening. The boys in Co. D were not sorry to leave their dismal quarters on the steamer, and to be on dry land once more. At Newbern and vicinity the regiment remained until late in June of the following year.

The month of November, 1862, passed quietly in Dedham. The last of the Dedham companies had left the camp at Readville, and the pleasure of visiting their soldier boys was over for the inhabitants of the village. The Army of the Potomac was being re-organized under its new commander, Gen. Burnside, and preparing to make another attack on the enemy. The 18th and 35th Mass. did considerable marching from place to place during November, and the weather being severe, with snow at intervals, and plenty of mud, the boys, particularly those of the 35th, thought they were getting their full share of the service. The 35th was under fire on November 15th, near White Sulphur Springs, Va., but escaped without loss.

(To be continued.)



## NOTES FROM THE RECORDS OF THE FIRST PARISH IN NEEDHAM.

BY GEORGE KUHN CLARKE.

THE first Parish meeting was called by Josiah Newell, Esq., and was held November 9, 1778, with Col. William McIntosh as moderator. After electing officers, the first and most important business was to take measures to pay for the building of the meeting-house in 1774, the Parish having had to assume the indebtedness incurred by the Town. Three adjourned meetings were held in December, and, after reserving one pew for the Parish, the remaining forty were disposed of, the individuals who paid the largest taxes in 1778 having their choice in the order thus indicated:—December 15, "The Hinds Seats in the body Voted by the Parish for the Negros to Set in;" December 18, "It was Voted by the Parish that no Hats Shall be hanged on the Gallery Pillows, The Gallery Seats from the East Alle to the Alle in the front Voted by the Parish to the Singers."

From 1779 to 1788 the warrants were directed "To the Constable of the first Parish in Needham," but in 1788 the style was changed to "Constable for the East part of the Town of Needham," and so continued till about 1836.

March 22, 1779. Eleazer Fuller and Samuel Ware were chosen collectors, and Ensign Eliakim Cook, Michael Metcalf, and Amos Fuller were chosen a committee to reckon with the treasurer. Two collectors and three auditors, as we now call them, were annually elected for many years. At this meeting £400 was voted for Rev. Mr. West's support for the year 1778, and £8 for "Parish charges." The Parish had to assume arrearages of the minister's salary, which the town should have paid, and in July, 1786, Mr. West "frankly forgave" the sum of £108, 9, and when he left in 1788 he "forgave" the sum of £133, 6, 8. No tax for the minister was assessed in 1774, because there was then no meeting house. His regular salary from 1780 to 1786 was £73, 6, 8, "hard money," but in 1786 it was increased to £80.

December 20, 1779. £1650 was granted to the Rev. Mr. West, but it was doubtless depreciated currency.

In 1780 the Parish twice considered the question of building a school house "for the Use of Sd Parish," which would indicate that the distinction between the Town and Parish was still ill-defined.

June 28, 1782. It was voted to "make up the Subscription of Corn that was Subscribed to Mr. Adam Blackman;" £25 was later substituted for the corn. Mr. Blackman was the builder of the meeting-house, and several attempts were made to settle with him, but he finally brought suit; and March 28, 1785, the proposition was voted

on to pay the treasurer, Capt. Silas Alden, "Sum or all the Money he lost by his Law Sute with Mr. Adam Blackman." The Parish apparently did not give Capt. Alden anything till April 16, 1787, when £10 was granted him. Besides Mr. Blackman's claim there were a number of notes (one for £100) held by persons who had loaned money to pay the builder of the meeting-house, and these old debts continued a heavy burden to the close of the century. The records for years teem with votes and resolutions relative to the assessment and collection of taxes levied to pay the Parish debts, but money was scarce and there were many delinquents. Adam Blackman appears to have dealt fairly and honorably with the Parish.

August 28, 1782. It was voted to enlarge the burying-ground, and similar action has been taken again and again to the present time. The Town originally laid out a small patch of ground for burial purposes, but the frequent extensions have been on Parish land, and the Town has long since ceased to claim any control over the graveyard.

March 17, 1783. Voted to have a contribution the first Sunday in each month. This was an experiment, with the hope of thereby increasing the receipts, which were insufficient.

March 28, 1785. "It was Voted to Chuse L<sup>t</sup> Thomas Fuller and Cap<sup>t</sup> Rob<sup>t</sup> Smith to go with the Collectors for the year 1784 to See who would pay M<sup>r</sup> West tax and look on themselves as Members of this Parish." Similar votes were passed at other times, and it seems to have been customary to choose such a committee when there was difficulty in collecting the tax.

July 10, 1786. A committee of five prominent men was chosen to buy a "Burying Cloth."

April 16, 1787. The "Committee Chosen by the first Parish in Needham to reckon with Committee that were chosen to Build the East Meeting-house in Needham" reported that of the debt thus incurred over £200 was unpaid. The report was accepted.

September 22, 1788. Voted "there shall be Four Spots Sold in the place of the hind seats on the flour." Many committees were from time to time appointed to manage the seating of the people, and to sell pews for non-payment of taxes.

November 17, 1788. Rev. Samuel West's letter of resignation, dated November 15, was read to the Parish. During the remainder of 1788 three meetings were held to arrange for supplying the pulpit.

January 5, 1789. Voted to petition the General Court "to impowers the former colectors that were not Sworn in Seeson to colect their taxes." In the old times people had a free and easy way of spelling, and it must not be supposed that Lieut. Samuel Townsend, the first clerk, was an ignorant man, for it was not so.

March 16, 1789. Voted to choose a committee, which included the chief men, "to hold a Conference with a Committee that might be Chosen in the West Parish in Needham for y<sup>e</sup> purpose of both Parishes in said Town joyning together in One Congregation for Public Worship." For more than a hundred years prior to the incorpora-

tion of Wellesley in 1881, there was a lack of union between the inhabitants of the East and West parts of Needham.

May 4, 1789. The Parish debt "for Building y<sup>e</sup> Meeting House" was £249, 18, 8.

August 2, 1790. It was voted, accepting the report of a committee, to offer Mr. Hendricus Dow, if he would settle as minister, £130. "One half to be paid him at the end of One Year Next after his so Settling; and the other half at the end of the second Year, and that his Annual Sallary should be Eighty pounds and the improvement of the Ministeral land (so Called) in said parish." Mr. Dow had then been preaching in Needham for several months. It seems that the Church then took the initiatory steps towards settling a minister, and the Parish concurred or dissented. Mr. Dow declined.

November 1, 1790, the olive branch was again tendered to the West Parish, with equal rights in the meeting-house "without cost." Also voted "to send for" Mr. Solomon Spalding and Mr. Foster to preach. When it was voted to do anything, a committee was usually appointed to carry the vote into effect. There were also various standing committees, such as that to care for the "Ministeral Lands." In preparing these notes, routine matters, common to most parishes, have been passed by.

## THE EDITOR OF BY-GONE DAYS.

As we approach the close of the nineteenth century, who among the multitude of newspaper readers has time or opportunity to know the editor? The city paper has become like the product of a vast machine, with the secrets of which we never expect to be familiar. One may know that articles on finance and society gossip are from different hands, but the casual reader never knows surely whether A or B furnishes the article, and at best can feel only an impersonal interest in the one or many editors. The town or village paper is almost equally impersonal, and one ready-made sheet may answer for a score of different places.

Nearly a century ago, however, the Columbian Minerva, printed in Dedham, brought one into closer relations with the editor, as the following notice under the date of June 8, 1805, gives evidence:—

☞ Who will encourage the PRESS? FOR the encouragement of the Patrons, and all who may wish to patronize this PAPER, they are informed that all kinds of merchantable PRODUCE, good *Paper Rags*, well cleansed and dried, and green *Sheep Skins*, or those tanned, scoured clean, whole grain, and shaved thin for book binding, will be received in Pay for what may become due for the same after this date.

The editor of the same paper in his reply to correspondents, published in the issue of February 23, 1802, shows himself a

literary critic as well as the shrewd man of business of the preceding extract.

*To Correspondents.*

A second request to publish the piece "*On Early Marriages*," would be gratified, could it be certain it would save the inexperienced *Fair One* from the shackles of wedlock; of which, a more mature judgment and knowledge of men and manners, might lead her to repent!—The poetic piece signed "EDWIN—*To the Country Girls*," needs a more rich seasoning with the *spirit of poetry* (the ideas are generally good) to make its length palatable to the *delicate taste* of those girls who were born near the hill of Parnassus.

In the quaint and touching epitaph here given [March 10, 1802], we are even admitted as friends and sympathizers to the bereaved home:—

DIED.

IN this town, last Saturday evening, at 7 o'clock, MASTER SAMUEL MANN, youngest child of the EDITOR of this Paper, aged 6 months and 26 days.—From an unusual degree of Brightness, Beauty and Activity, which seemed soon—too soon to advance this blossom to maturity, (though I am very far from indulging the too melancholy reflection, that *forwardness* in youth is a certain prelude to their hasty dissolution) I am ready to bestow the following lines which are not only sacred to his MEMORY here, but which bring to view the animating and consoling ideas of IMMORTALITY beyond the grave:

*Fair INNOCENCE! in morn of life scarce blown.  
See, by too hasty death, cut rudely down!  
But kinder Heaven which all can do but wrong,  
Gives LIFE that's ever new, that's ever young.*

*Now gentle SHADE your soul enlarg'd can tell—  
None die too soon, whose change is made so well!  
Your peaceful sleep, dear ashes, here is such,  
Our HOPE's too little if our GRIEF's too much!*

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DOVER RECORDS.

BY CHARLES HUNT SMITH.

BIRTHS.

(Continued from page 148, Vol. II.)

Lucy Wilson, Daughter of Eph<sup>m</sup> Wilson Jr & Sally his wife born February 7<sup>th</sup> 1809.

Timothy Guy a Son of Benjamin Guy Jr & Sarah his wife born October 3<sup>d</sup> 1809.

Lydia Mann born July the 14<sup>th</sup> 1804.

Rachel Allen Mann born August 12<sup>th</sup> 1807.

The above two children are daughters of Lieut Daniel Mann & Rachel his wife.

Lois Chickering a daughter of Hartshorn Chickering & Mary his wife born April 6<sup>th</sup> 1808.

Aaron Whiting a bastard child of Sibyl Reed's born February 3<sup>th</sup> 1804.

Lealand Mann born July 11<sup>th</sup> 1805.

Ellis Mann born March 4<sup>th</sup> 1808.

The above two children are sons of Simon Mann & Percis his wife.

Sarah Williams Wight a daughter of Shubal Wight & Clarissa his wife, born February 10<sup>th</sup>, 1810.

Daniel Lealand Richards, a son of Calvin Richards & Lucinda his wife born July 17<sup>th</sup> 1809.

Moses Fuller born February the 20<sup>th</sup> 1787.

Carissa Fuller born April 30<sup>th</sup> 1789.

Spencer Fuller born August 8<sup>th</sup> 1791.

Maria Fuller born November 17<sup>th</sup> 1793.

Daniel Fuller born April 4<sup>th</sup> 1796.

David Fuller born August 16<sup>th</sup> 1798.

Sally Gay Fuller born May 4<sup>th</sup> 1801.

Elizabeth Fuller born April 27<sup>th</sup> 1804.

Timothy Fuller born August the 10<sup>th</sup> 1806.

Julia Fuller born November 7<sup>th</sup> 1809.

The foregoing ten children are sons and daughters of David Fuller and Sally his wife.

Willard Richards born at Sherburne Feb. 15, 1800.

Mary Fisher Richards born February the 16<sup>th</sup> 1810.

The above two children are a Son & daughter of Joseph Richards & Cloe his wife.

Lewis Lorenzo Sawin a son of Joel Sawin & Polly his wife born January 13<sup>th</sup> 1810

Selindia Sawin a Daughter of L[e]vi Sawin & Lurane his wife born Sept 28<sup>th</sup> 1808,

Alvin Wight son of Aaron Wight & Abigail his wife born March 11<sup>th</sup> 1810.

Almy Pettingill a Daughter of Stephen Pettingill & Rebecca his wife born March 23<sup>rd</sup> 1810.

Lucy Griggs a daughter of Rueben Griggs & Lucy his wife born December 25<sup>th</sup> 1810.

John Burridge a Son of John Burridge & Abigail his wife born July 12<sup>th</sup> 1806.

Daniel Mann a son of Daniel Mann & Rachel his wife born February 4<sup>th</sup> 1810.

Luther Cheney a son of Simon Cheney & Nabby his wife born July the 25<sup>th</sup> 1809.

Catharine Allen born March 4<sup>th</sup>, 1806.

Harriet Allen born August 27<sup>th</sup> 1808.

Allston Allen born Sept 30<sup>th</sup> 1810.

The above three children are son and daughters of Hezekiah Allen & Julitta his wife.

William Whiting a son of Enoch Whiting and Catharine his wife born December 5<sup>th</sup> 1804.

Leander Lucius Sawin a son of Joel Sawin & Polly his wife born March 26<sup>th</sup> 1811.

Betsey Newell born January 8<sup>th</sup> 1801.

Sarah Newell born January 9<sup>th</sup> 1810.

The above two children are daughters of Jesse Newell & Hittee his wife.

Mary Ann Cleaveland a Daughter of George Cleaveland & Hannah his wife born Nov. 5<sup>th</sup> 1810.

Francis & Frances Draper a Son and Daughter of Jesse Draper & Lois his wife born January 28<sup>th</sup> 1811.

John Battle a Son of Jonathan Battle Jr & Hannah his wife born July 4<sup>th</sup> 1811.

Lucinda Guy a Daughter of Benjamin Guy Jr and Sarah his wife born December 4<sup>th</sup> 1811.

George Wadsworth a son of Moses Wadsworth and Elizabeth his wife born February 19<sup>th</sup> 1811.

(To be continued.)

## NEEDHAM EPITAPHS,

WITH NOTES.

BY CHARLES CURTIS GREENWOOD.

*(Continued from page 159, Vol. II.)*

In memory of Mrs. Elizabeth consort of the late John Slack who departed this life Sept. 13, 1818 Æt. 85 yrs.

She was dau. of John and [ ] Ruggles of Roxbury ; m. John Slack, Feb. 28, 1754.

Erected to the memory of Mr. Timothy Smith who died Oct. 11, 1818 Æt 66.

With patience Lord I bore thy hand,  
Till death hath set me free,  
Resign'd my breath at thy command,  
Hoping to dwell with thee.

He was b. in Dedham, August 28, 1752, son of Ebenezer and Lydia (Hartshorn) Smith.

In Memory of Mary Cheney Daughter of Mr Asa & Mrs. Abigail Cheney, who died Feb. 9, 1818 Æt. 5 y'rs & 10 mo. [b. Jan. 16, 1813.]

Sleep on dear child & take thy rest,  
God will'd thee home when he thought best.

Erected To the Memory of Mrs. Lucy Rice, wife of Mr Charles Rice, who died Aug. 13, 1819 Æt 37.

My hearty friend has drop'd his tear,  
On my dry bones to say—  
They were once as strong as mine appear  
But mine must be as they.

She was b. July 22, 1782, dau. of Moses and Rebecca (Bullard) Mann ; m. Charles Rice, Nov. 23, 1809.

Sacred to the Memory of Dea. Isaac Shepard who died Aug. 22, 1819: Æt 74.

Just were his ways, peaceful and meek his mind,  
He liv'd a tender Husband, Parent kind.  
From youth to age religion was his Choice  
In Death could say, "I in my God rejoice."

He was Selectman, 1784 ; chosen Deacon of First Church, Nov. 21, 1783, and continued in the office until his death.

Sacred to the Memory of Mrs Jemima Shepard Wife of Dea Isaac Shepard who died Jan. 3, 1830 Æt. 82.

In early life she felt affliction's rod,  
Yet firmly trusted in her Saviour God  
Her useful life continued to the last,  
Our grief sincere when such a life is past.

Isaac Shepard m. Jemima (Allen) Parker, Nov. 3, 1777. She was the widow of Jonathan Parker, who was killed at the battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775. She was probably the dau. of Hezekiah and Jemima Allen of Dedham; b. Feb. 15, 1748.

Sacred to the memory of Lieut. Ephraim Ware who died Sept. 30, 1820 aged 61.

He sustained the character of an honest man, a kind husband, a virtuous and useful citizen. His property he mostly bequeathed to the support of the ministry in his native town.

He was b. June 8, 1759, son of Samuel and Deborah (Love-well) Ware.

Abigail, wife of Anthony Currant died March 16, 1820. Aged 33 years.

MONUMENT.

*South face.*

Colonel  
W<sup>m</sup> McIntosh  
Born in Dedham  
June 16. 1722

Died in Needham Jan. 3 1813.

He took an early interest in his Country's welfare. Often exposed to danger he exhibited proof of valour and self command. He was patriotic, faithful & true as a Citizen, a man and a Christian.

He was the son of William and Joanna (Lyon) McIntosh; m. Abigail Whiting, Aug. 15, 1745. When troops were being raised for the Crown Point Expedition, in the French and Indian War, he enlisted in the company of Capt. William Bacon of Dedham. He was commissioned Ensign. Sept. 9, 1755, and joined the army at Fort Edward. During this war he was promoted for faithful services to the rank of 1st Lieutenant in Capt. Eliphalet Fales's Company, Col. Ebenezer Nichols's Regiment. His commission, dated March 13, 1758, was received by him at Lake George, where he was stationed at that time. At the opening of the Revolution he held a commission as Lieutenant-Colonel, and in that capacity took part in the Battle of Lexington. On Feb. 14, 1776, he was appointed by the State Council Colonel of the 1st Suffolk Regiment, and as its commander entered the army of the Revolution at different stages of the war, and fought in some of the important battles.

In time of engagement, he was noted for his coolness, fortitude and bravery. While he was guarded and prudent in his measures, he was also courageous and firm in his conduct. His military talents and services caused him to be noticed and respected; by his companions in arms he was much approved; commanders of a higher grade paid him a tribute; and even by the great Washington, according to correct information, he was called a good officer and a brave man.—[Rev. Stephen Palmer's Sermon, Jan. 10, 1813, p. 17].

He was Representative to General Court in 1776, 1780, 1781, 1783 and 1804; Selectman in 1767, 1768, 1770, 1775, 1778, 1780, 1781, 1783-85, 1791 and 1792; Delegate to the Third Provincial Congress, 1775, and also to the convention which met in 1779 to frame a new "Constitution, or Form of Government;" Delegate to the Convention held in Boston, Jan. 1788, which ratified the Constitution of the United States.

*East face.*

Samuel McIntosh Died Jan. 13, 1837 Æ. 48.

Frederick McIntosh Died Mar. 25, 1837 Æ. 18 mos.

Priscilla McIntosh wife of Samuel McIntosh Died Oct. 8, 1864 Æ 72  
ys. 11. ms & 18 ds.

Mother sleeps.

Samuel was b. May 10, 1788, son of Royal and Elizabeth (Dewing) McIntosh; m. Priscilla, dau. of Aaron and Lydia (Pratt) Smith, Sept. 24, 1810. She was b. Oct. 21, 1791.

*North face.*

Here reposes the last remains of my Father & Mother Gideon & Mehitabel McIntosh.

Gideon McIntosh died July 31, 1825 Æt. 65

Mehitabel McIntosh died Feb. 25, 1847 Æ 87.

The love that seems forsaken,  
When friends in death depart,  
In Heaven again shall waken,  
And repossess the heart.

Gideon was b. in Roxbury, son of William and Abigail (Whiting) McIntosh; m. Mehitabel, dau. of Henry, Jr. and Elizabeth (Tolman) Dewing, Oct. 23, 1783. She was b. May 10, 1759.

*West face.*

Royal McIntosh died July 8, 1807 Æ. 50.

Elizabeth wife of Royal McIntosh died Feb. 11, 1825 Æ. 67.

Elizabeth McIntosh died Aug. 17, 1820 Æt. 24. [dau. b. May 6, 1796.]

Susan D. McIntosh daughter of Royal & Sukey G. McIntosh died  
April 21, 1817 Æ. 3 & 8 mon<sup>s</sup>—[b. Aug. 28, 1813.]

Royal McIntosh born in Needham Sept. 13, 1790, died in Saxonville  
Oct. 21, 1851.

Sukey G. McIntosh born in Needham Feb. 5, 1794 died in Newton  
Dec. 3, 1881.

Royal was b. in Roxbury, Jan. 18, 1757, son of William and Abigail (Whiting) McIntosh; m. Elizabeth, dau. of Henry, Jr., and Elizabeth (Tolman) Dewing, Jan. 1, 1787. Selectman in 1805, 1807. She was b. Dec. 9, 1757.

Royal was the son of Royal and Elizabeth (Dewing) McIntosh; m. Sukey Gurney Smith, dau. of Aaron and Lydia (Pratt) Smith, July 11, 1813.

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THE APOSTLE ELIOT.

THE frontispiece of this number is a heliotype of the statue of John Eliot, the Apostle to the Indians. This model of a proposed monument to the memory of the Indian Apostle, was made by Mr. John Rogers, sculptor, of New York, who is well known by his popular



groups of statuary. The following account, just received, is given by Mr. Rogers concerning his interest in the Apostle :—

I lived in Roxbury many years, and always felt that the Apostle was a grand character and worthy of a monument, and I became interested in the desire expressed by so many from the time of Genl Dearborn in 1850, till now, for some commemoration of him. So I was easily induced to make a small study, which interested me so much that I went on and completed it in heroic size, or once and a half life size. No one is responsible for my undertaking. I did it for my own satisfaction. In my design the rock and Indians form part of the pedestal; so, if it should ever be placed in a permanent position it would require to be raised only a few feet from the ground. In regard to the likeness there was nothing authentic to follow. Cotton Mather says that Eliot spoke in his sermons in favor of a beard; it is therefore to be inferred that he wore one, but besides that I could find very little personal description. His cap and gown I took from a portrait of Richard Baxter, published with his life about 1691.

The photograph which this heliotype follows, was taken for Mr. Donald Ramsay on November 25th, while the model was on exhibition in the National Academy of Design in New York. It is by the courtesy of Mr. Rogers that the readers of the REGISTER are thus enabled to have a view of the statue, as an appropriate illustration for Miss Locke's paper.

### EZEKIEL HOLLIMAN.

EZEKIEL HOLLIMAN, mentioned on page 19, "a pious and gifted man," was one of the twenty-two signers of the Dedham Covenant, who became the first proprietors of a large tract of land. The first recorded meeting of the town was held on August 18, 1636, and Mr. Holliman's name first appears among those present at the second meeting on the 29th of the same month. He was present at the third meeting, September 5, at "John Gayes house," also at meetings held [November?] 25, January 28, 1636-7, and February 21. His last appearance was at a meeting, "The First Assembly in Dedham," held on March 23, 1636-7. At the meeting on December 31, 1636, his lot is mentioned, and on page 1 of the Book of Grants in the following record :—

Ezekiell Holliman twelve Acres more or lesse as lyeth betweene the way leading from the keye to the Pond towards the East, & Nicholas Phillips towards y<sup>e</sup> west & butts upon y<sup>e</sup> said way wynding towards y<sup>e</sup> North & the way leading to y<sup>e</sup> burying place toward the South, the high street through the same.

This land was bounded very nearly by the present Bullard street continued to the landing-place, Village avenue, and Court street, along Ames street to the pasture at the left, thence toward the river.

The Unitarian and Orthodox Churches stand on this lot. See "A Plan of Dedham Village," published by the Society in 1883.

He must have left Dedham soon, for in 1637 land was granted to him in Salem; but little is recorded of him there. Later he removed to Providence, where on October 8, 1638, with others, he became one of the grantees of the *Canonicus* deed. In Winthrop's Journal (Vol. 1, page 293) he is referred to (March 1638-9) as follows:—

At Providence things grew still worse; for a sister of Mrs. Hutchinson, the wife of one Scott, being infected with Ana-baptistry, and going last year to live at Providence, Mr. Williams was taken (or rather emboldened) by her to make open profession thereof, and accordingly was rebaptized by one Holyman, a poor man late of Salem. Then Mr. Williams rebaptized him and some ten more. She also denied the baptizing of infants, and would have no magistrates.

Savage in a note to this (p. 294), referring to David Benedict's "General History of the Baptist Denomination" (Boston, 1813), says that "Ezekiell Holliman, founder, with eleven others, of the first Baptist church in America, is well spoken of, as a man of gifts and piety, by those who knew him best." In March, 1637-8, he was summoned before the General Court "because he did not frequent the public assemblies;" and for leading many to entertain other opinions, he was "referred by the Court to the ministers for conviction."

Jackson, in "An Account of the Churches in Rhode-Island" (Providence, 1854), says of Roger Williams:—

Having become convinced of believer's baptism, he viewed himself unbaptized, and became, not an Ana, but a Bible, Baptist. He therefore sought this ordinance, and by appointment of the eleven disciples then united in an holy band, he was baptized in March 1638-9 by Ezekiel Holliman ("a poor man," it has been said, but not poorer than his master,) and thus on that day was witnessed the first New-Testament baptism in America, so far as records show, or tradition reports; and to which occasion we trace the rise of our Denomination in the New World (p.9).

According to Austin's Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island, he was married 1st to Susanna, daughter of John Oxston, and 2dly, in 1838, to Mary Swett. He died September 17, 1659. See Collections of the Rhode Island Historical Society, Vol. IV. p. 110, and Fuller's History of Warwick, R. I., pp. 297, 298.

#### QUERY.

1. What was a bunching block? See (*ante*), p. 20.

M. A. S.

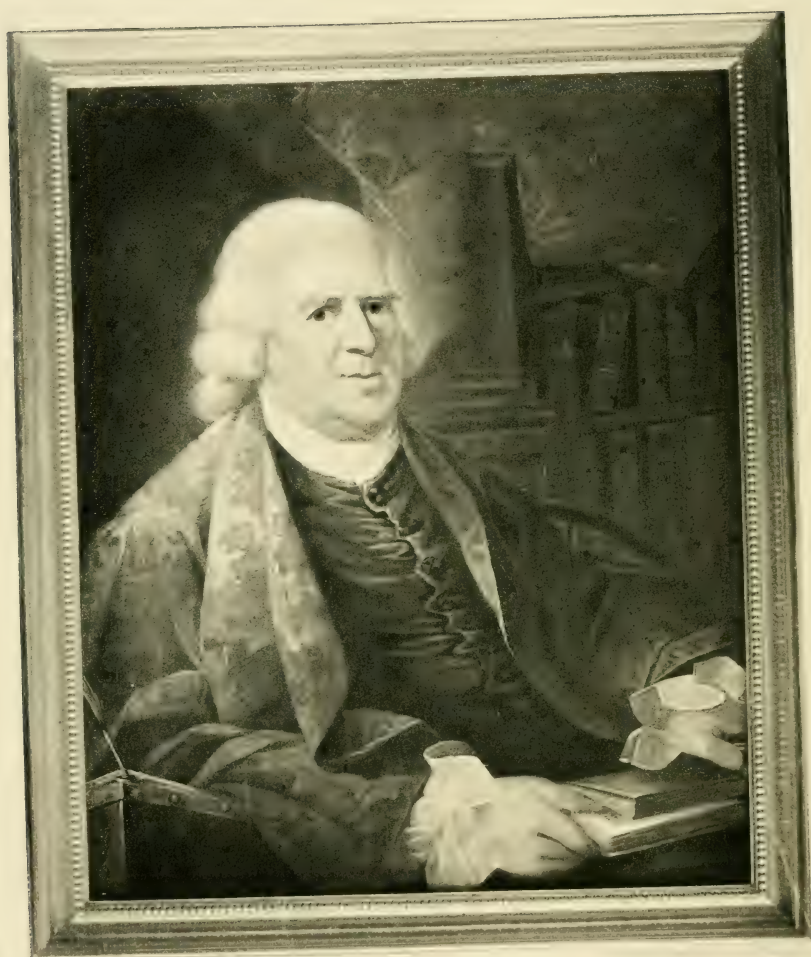
#### DORCHESTER FIRST CHURCH.

RECORDS of the First Church at Dorchester in New England, 1636-1734. Published for the Church by George H. Ellis, 141 Franklin Street, Boston. Cloth. 8vo. pp. 270.

I take great pleasure in commending this important work to students of genealogy and local history. Dorchester was the original home in New England of many prominent families, and this book is filled with valuable facts relating to them. While few churches, and even towns, have the courage to undertake the publication of their records, those who do should have the liberal patronage of all who are interested in promoting such enterprises. I certainly hope Mr. Ellis, the publisher, will receive many orders for this work. It has been transcribed and printed with great care.

DON GLEASON HILL.





Samuel Deane

# THE DEDHAM HISTORICAL REGISTER.

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## SAMUEL DEXTER.<sup>1</sup>

BY CARLTON ALBERT STAPLES.

[Read before the Society, February 3, 1892.]

IN the town of Mendon, upon which Dedham formerly bounded, at the south-east corner, a spacious and venerable house standing on the Providence road, a short distance south of the village, attracts the notice of the passing traveller. It was probably built by some well-to-do farmer early in the last century, and like many of the houses of that period, it faces directly south, with a huge chimney in the centre: it has large rooms below, and chambers above, also a kitchen of immense proportions, with its fire-place designed to burn wood six feet in length and leave considerable space at either end. It makes no pretensions to architectural beauty, and has little ornamentation, but is substantial and commodious. After a hundred and seventy-five years it appears well-preserved, sound and good in every part.

This house has an interesting history. For many years it was owned and occupied by Abraham Redwood, a distinguished merchant of Newport, and founder of the Redwood Library and Athenæum of that city, one of the oldest libraries in this country. His son-in-law, William Ellery, one of the signers of the immortal Declaration of Independence, the maternal grandfather of Dr. William Ellery Channing, lived there during the

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<sup>1</sup> He was the son of Rev. Samuel Dexter and the father of Samuel Dexter, the eminent lawyer and statesman.

War of the Revolution, when Newport was considered unsafe for so prominent a patriot and his family. But I have been especially interested in the old house on account of another distinguished man who lived there after the Redwoods and the Ellerys had left it. I used to hear my mother speak of him as she remembered him when a girl of eight or ten years. Passing by the house, in the summer, she had seen him sitting under the trees, eating his supper of bread and milk out of a silver porringer; a venerable man of a fine, open countenance, dignified in his bearing, giving evidence of superior intellectual culture and refinement. She lived in a distant part of the town and seldom passed the house; but after seventy-five years, the impression which his noble features made upon her mind was one of the pleasant pictures in the chambers of memory. Probably she never knew who he was, but to her childish imagination he seemed a great man — living in that old house and eating supper from a silver porringer.

In vain I sought information of him from other old people of the town. Evidently he never mingled much with them, or became identified with public affairs; their remembrance of him was vague and uncertain. In the last years of his life he was occupied chiefly with his books, of which he possessed a large and choice library, devoting much time to biblical and theological studies, in which he took a deep interest. His farm embraced forty or fifty acres of excellent land, which he carefully tilled, raising from it much of the support of his small family. Over-looking the farm labors, busy with his books and his writings, meditating constantly upon the great problems of religion, frugal, temperate, serene, he passed the last decade of his life there, and at the ripe age of eighty-five met death in the assurance of Christian faith and in the consciousness that he had sought to serve his God and his fellow men.

Such are some of the facts and impressions regarding Samuel Dexter which I have obtained from Mendon, where he resided for ten years, and where he died June 10, 1810. Interest in the history of my native town first drew my attention

to him, and what I have learned since of his character and life, from various sources, has given me a sincere respect for his memory. Born in Dedham on March 16, 1726, the eldest son of Rev. Samuel Dexter of this town, he grew up under the strict religious teaching of his father and the culture and refinement of a worthy minister's home. His mother is spoken of in his father's diary as "that good thing which the Lord had given him." In infancy he seems to have encountered many serious perils from foes within and foes without, as we learn from his father's quaint and pious record, under date of Jan. 16, 1728. He says:—

The first that Samuel was taken he was given over as a dying child; but prayer was made to God for him, and God revived and restored him, and hitherto has blest the means for his help. I record it to excite my own thankfulness and to quicken my child, if God should continue his life and give him opportunity to review these memories, to render to the Lord according to so great a benefit and to devote his frequently spared life to the service of the Giver and Preserver of it. Oh that Samuel might live in thy sight and grow up and be in favor with God and man.

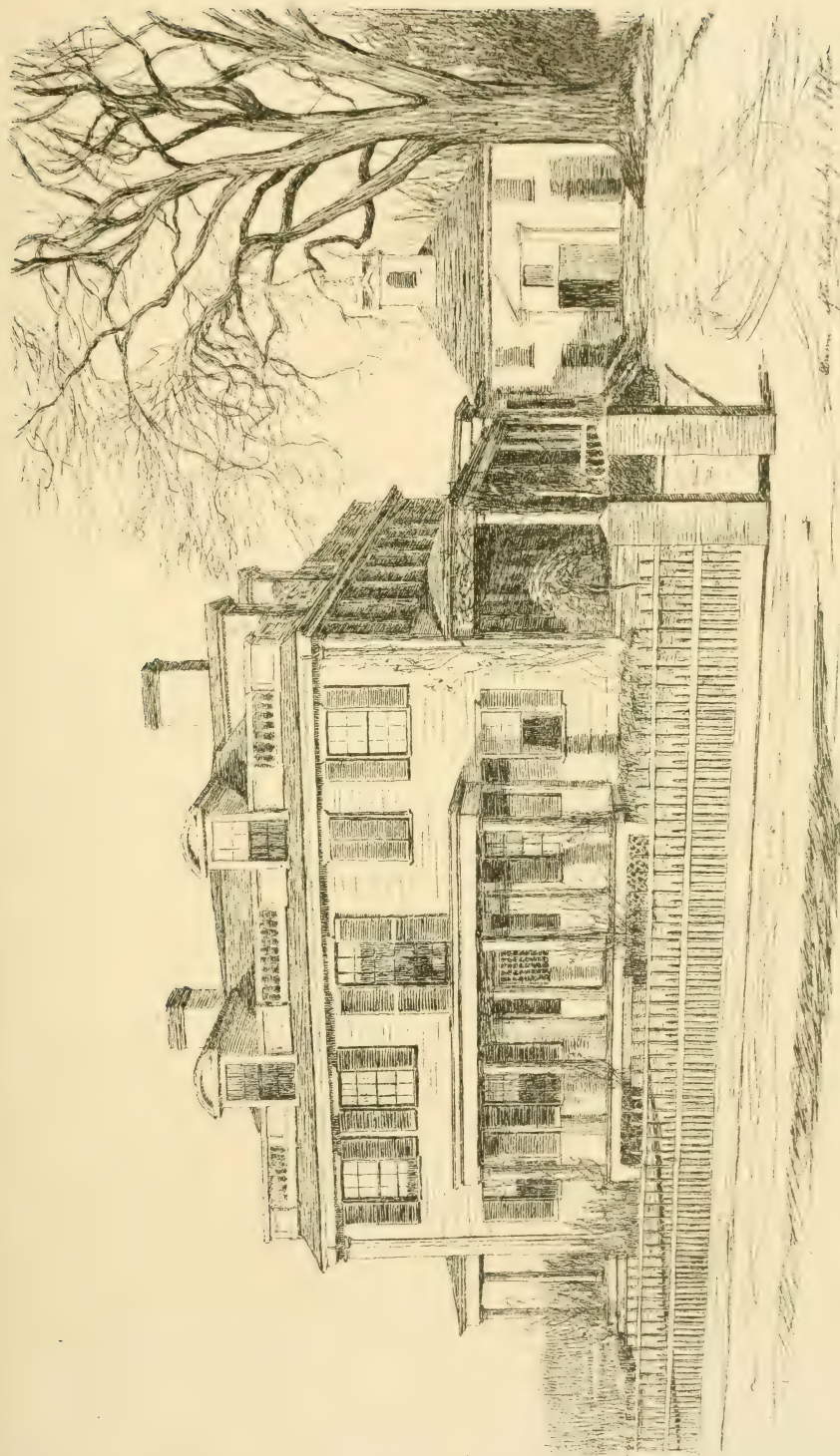
This prayer was abundantly answered, if not in the form he desired, certainly in the spirit of his petition. But Rev. Samuel Dexter had trials of his own not less severe, if we may trust his diary, than those of his eldest son. Evidently his parish was not of that placid and peaceful character which its primitive name, "Contentment," seemed to indicate. He was often beset by those who dared to "insult and revile" him to his face, as he records, and whom he designates as "certain sons of ignorance and pride." Feb. 27, 1729, he says:— "Dr. Richards (from whom one might expect better things considering his education) very abusively treated me and reviled me"; but like a good Christian, he prays that God would forgive Dr. Richards, and forgive him also if he had said or done anything to deserve such treatment. A more dangerous occurrence to the young Samuel is related under the date of

Aug. 11, 1730, or thereabouts, my Eldest son Samuel swallowed a brass pin rather better than an inch and a half long which came

through him in about 44 hours — a wonderful salvation: may God have the glory of it, and if my child lives to take notice of this record, be quickened by it to devote himself to God who wonderfully appeared for him in this deliverance, as well as many times heretofore when he has been brought very low with the Squinancy.

Having escaped from the perils of infancy, including brass pins and squinancy, and other ills that baby and childhood are heir to, his father prepared him for college in the fond hope of his becoming, in due time, a minister. But the son, although an apt scholar, fond of his books and ambitious for a good education, had an aversion to his father's profession and could not be induced to enter it. Probably he had seen too much of the hardships of the minister's life, and of the strife and enmities in the parish among those "sons of ignorance and pride" who had given his father much trouble, to make it inviting. It has also been asserted that he had serious doubts regarding the Calvinistic Creed, and was repelled from the ministry on that account. His father was ranked among the strict believers and faithful preachers of its doctrines, but at an early age the son had come to distrust their soundness and was unable to accept them. However this may have been, he turned away from ministerial life to engage in mercantile pursuits, and in Boston built up a prosperous business, which engaged nearly twenty years of his vigorous manhood. During this period he married Miss Hannah Sigourney of French parentage and Huguenot stock, which has given to our country so many families of wealth and distinction. At the early age of thirty-six years, having attained a modest fortune and not caring to be encumbered with more than enough to support his family in comfort, he gave up his business in Boston and came back to his native town to spend the remainder of his life. Here he lived for the next thirteen years, from 1763 to 1776. During this period he was probably the most active and prominent man of Dedham in church and political affairs. An ardent patriot, bold and out-spoken in resisting the aggressions of the mother country, for several successive years





THE HOUSE AT DEDHAM BUILT AND OCCUPIED  
BY SAMUEL DEXTER



he was elected to the Governor's Council, but negatived on account of his obnoxious sentiments. Elected also to the Great and General Court and to many offices of trust and responsibility, he appears to have been a leader in developing patriotic sentiment and organizing the people for the approaching crisis. His time, his money, his talents were freely given to the patriot cause, apparently without thought of honor or reward. And in addition to his political service, he was active and generous in helping to cheer the hard lot of the poor, to promote the education of the young in the public schools, and to strengthen all enterprises for the common weal. In the first Provincial Congress, he was a representative of the town, and was placed on the committee to provide for the public defense, and subsequently, for the support of the army assembled after the Battle of Lexington for the siege of Boston. Of the measures of resistance to British tyranny and aggression, of the plans of the patriots to secure and maintain their rights, Samuel Dexter was a sagacious counsellor and an unflinching supporter. Among the wise, fearless and resolute advocates of the cause in the Province none seems to have been more popular, or more worthy of confidence than he. And yet, strange to say, soon after the beginning of hostilities, in 1776, he suddenly resigned his position on the committee for the support of the army, withdrew from all connection with public affairs, and would never accept an office afterwards. How is his conduct in this respect to be accounted for? It is well known that he differed from his associates on the committee regarding the policy to be pursued. He was opposed to the concentration of the army at that time around Boston, because, as he maintained, it was in no condition to cope successfully with well-disciplined and well-armed British troops, and needed the drill and discipline, the arms and ammunition essential to success; and because it was exposing our cause to an ignominious defeat to bring the army into such close proximity to the enemy. He would have it removed farther inland and there thoroughly drilled, while supplies were collected for use in a vigorous

prosecution of the war. He believed that we had more to gain by delay for efficient preparation than by rushing into the conflict with raw troops and meagre supplies. Finding that it was impossible for him to work harmoniously with the committee, he quietly withdrew that they might not be embarrassed by his presence and opposition. His action gave rise to the suspicion and the charge that he was lukewarm in the patriot cause, if not a secret enemy. Nothing could be more unfounded and unjust. For ten years he had been its earnest advocate and defender, toiling and giving without stint in its support. But the people were unduly sensitive to any appearance of backwardness in advocating and pushing forward extreme measures. They had been wofully deceived and betrayed already by one of their trusted leaders, Dr. Benjamin Church, and they thought the conduct of Samuel Dexter in this matter was open to grave suspicion. No doubt the charge stung him to the quick. Conscious of the rectitude and purity of his motives, and unable to explain his position without producing dissension among the patriots, so endangering the cause that was dearer to him than his own reputation, he never offered any vindication of his course but retired to private life and remained under the cloud during the war. In an obituary notice of Samuel Dexter, presumably written by his distinguished son, the great lawyer and statesman, Secretary of War under President John Adams, afterwards Secretary of the Treasury, printed in the Monthly Anthology for July, 1810, a beautiful tribute of a noble son to a noble father, this explanation is hinted at, and it appears rational; "A haughty integrity," to use the words of the author, "cannot endure suspicion," and it restrained him from attempting to justify his conduct. It is not difficult to understand that a high-minded, proud-spirited man, like Samuel Dexter, who through all these years had been true as steel to the patriot cause, suffering persecution and obloquy in its behalf, would have disdained to notice so base a charge, and disprove so unfounded a suspicion. Besides, it is stated in the article referred

to that his health at this time was seriously impaired, that he was no longer able, physically or mentally, to sustain the heavy burdens which he was carrying, and felt compelled to lay them down.

Leaving Dedham, he took up his residence on Woodstock<sup>1</sup> Hill, Connecticut, where he purchased an estate, and where the next twelve or thirteen years of his life were passed. At least four children had been born to him, before his removal, two sons and two daughters. He seems to have been drawn to this beautiful village by the pleasant memories of his boyhood, when at school in the neighboring town of Pomfret, under the charge of Rev. Aaron Putnam, the minister of the town. Evidently he became much attached to the place, and we catch some glimpse of his life there in Miss Ellen D. Larned's History of Windham County, Conn.

His library, the wonder of the villagers, gave him his chief occupation and enjoyment. Much of his time was devoted to the investigation of theological questions and the study of the Bible. And though he came ultimately to reject the prevailing belief, yet he was never repelled from the worship of the church. He was always a generous supporter of the ministry, and contributed to educational and benevolent institutions. While living in Woodstock, he seems not to have forgotten the poor of his native town, nor the public schools, but annually sent money secretly for their use. The town and church officials here received it from nominally an unknown source, but it was well understood that it came from Samuel Dexter.

Miss Larned mentions the fact that "Douglas Woods" seemed to be a terror to him, and he never passed through them without a shudder. It was a name given to a tract of unbroken forest, six or seven miles in extent, lying between Thompson, Conn., and Uxbridge, Mass., which he was obliged to traverse in journeying to and from Massachusetts. It was tenanted by many species of wild animals up to a recent period,

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<sup>1</sup> The house in which he lived is still standing, though remodelled.

and was not a pleasant place in which to meet strangers, especially in the night. The traditions current in that region made it altogether an uncanny place at night; though the story told by a certain man living in Mendon might well have changed its bad repute. He had led a free and easy life, without much interest in, or respect for, religion, doing little for God or man. In the darkness and loneliness of Douglas Woods, suddenly Jesus appeared to him, as he firmly believed, and commanded him to forsake his evil ways and become a Christian. What really occurred will never be known, but from that time he became a very different man, and led an exemplary and active Christian life. Of this fact, there was indisputable proof. But the story would not have caused Samuel Dexter to shudder while going through these woods. He lived much in the unseen world, and spiritual things were real to him, attractive and delightful. Wherever he chanced to dwell, he manifested the same generous sympathy for the sufferings of the poor, and in his will left to the church in Woodstock a fund to be used for their relief, besides a tract of land to be kept and improved towards the support of its ministry. In the centre of this piece of land, he was to be buried in such a manner that not the smallest appearance of a grave should be visible after the earth had settled down, and no stone should tell where he lay. No building should ever be erected upon it, or tree suffered to grow thereon; but it should be used "for mowing, pasturage and tillage for ever."<sup>1</sup> Such are the provisions of his will in relation to Woodstock, showing his strong attachment to the village, and I think something of contempt for this mortal frame and earthly life, as though he deemed the memory of them not worth perpetuating. To him, "this muddy vesture of decay" and this transient existence were but a stage in the progress of the immortal soul, soon to be passed and forgotten.

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<sup>1</sup> Miss Larned in a letter, dated February 29, 1892, says:—"The piece of land which he left, with his grave in the centre, has not been left vacant according to his directions." She also states that she had "gathered several additional facts about Mr. Dexter, and made quite a sketch of him as he appeared to the village people" for Mr. Clarence W. Bowen.

In the year 1788, we find Mr. Dexter living in Weston. His daughter, Catherine, had married Artemas Ward, Esq., of that town, a promising young lawyer, son of General Artemas Ward of revolutionary fame; his oldest son, Samuel, was rapidly rising to distinction in his profession, and the Woodstock home, after the death of his wife, must have appeared lonely and desolate. A venerable and spacious house still standing a short distance beyond the village of Weston, on the road to Wayland, is known as the former residence of "Squire Dexter." His son-in-law occupied a portion of it, and here, in the enjoyment of delightful studies and the friendship of kindred spirits, the next ten or twelve years of his life were passed.

In the "Memories of Youth and Manhood" (II., 69-72) by Prof. Sidney Willard of Harvard, a son of President Willard, we have a pleasing picture of Mr. Dexter in his home at Weston. During the summer of 1798, Professor Willard was accustomed to accompany his father upon short excursions about the country, and one of the places they visited was that of Mr. Dexter. He says:—

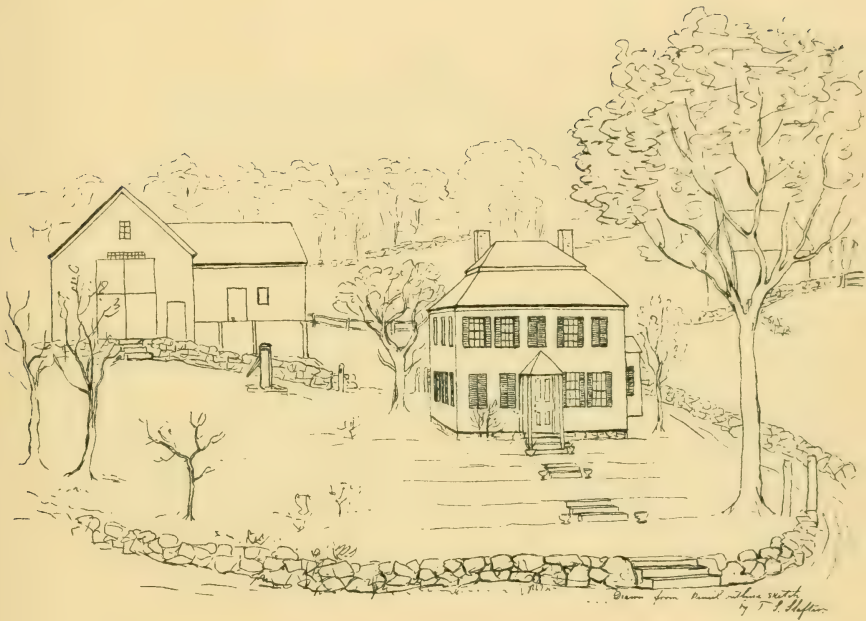
A day spent at Mr. Dexter's was evidently one of mutual gratification to the visitor and the visited. Much of their conversation related to matters of past time. It was a feast to them, and to me entertaining and instructive. Mr. Dexter . . . had at the time of our visit reached the seventy-third year of his age, venerable in his personal appearance, and for his character, learning and former services as well. . . . Mr. Dexter was a wise man, no less in private than in public life. He was one of that small number of wise men who know when they have enough of this world's riches. . . . Theology was Mr. Dexter's favorite study; and I well remember that his minister in Weston, Rev. Samuel Kendal, D.D., spoke of Mr. Dexter with the highest respect as a man of extensive theological reading and study, [and] acknowledged a feeling of self-distrust that sometimes rose within him, when his venerable parishioner was one of the listeners in the sanctuary."

Professor Willard refutes the idea that Mr. Dexter retired from public life in anger and disgust, or that he was luke-warm in the patriot cause. He shows by extracts from the Journal

of the Provincial Congress that he advocated a vigorous policy of resistance, though differing from the majority in regard to special measures and deeming it best for the cause that he should withdraw.

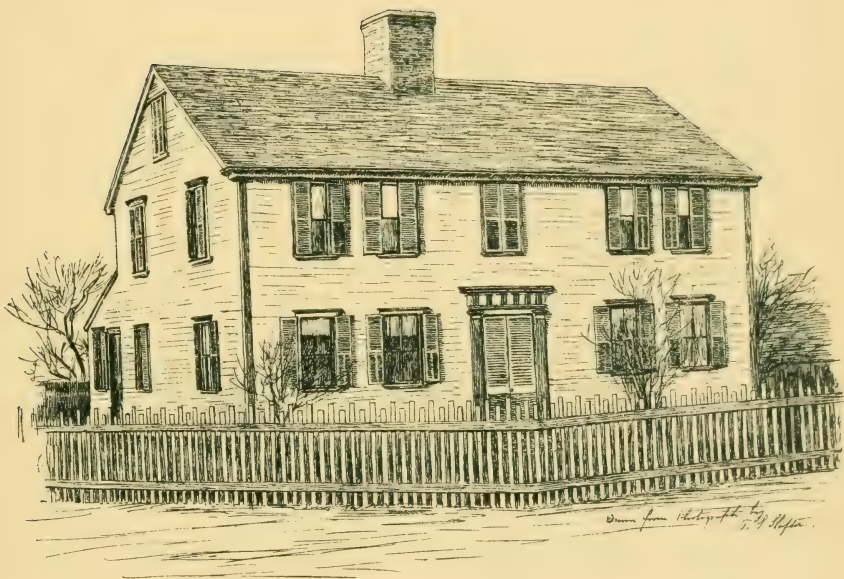
During his residence in Weston, he formed an intimate friendship with Rev. Dr. Kendal, with whose theological position he was in sympathy, and whom he engaged to preach his funeral sermon from the text, "The things that are seen are temporal, but the things that are not seen are eternal," specifying that no mention should be made of himself in the discourse, and indicating also how he thought the subject should be treated. Forty dollars were to be paid Dr. Kendal for the service, and six hundred copies of the sermon were to be printed for distribution among his friends and the town's people. A Bible was to be given to the church in Weston and one also to the church in Marlborough, where he had resided a short time. The poor of the town were remembered, and forty dollars were to be distributed after his death among their families. While living in Weston, under date of Feb. 12, 1799, his will was made, written, as he states, by himself; a document most carefully drawn in a bold, beautiful hand, covering thirty-eight foolscap pages, besides six or eight pages of codicils and instructions. But ten years more of life remained to him before the will was executed. His son, Samuel, who had now attained the highest professional and political distinction, had entered the Cabinet of President Adams, and resided at Washington. His son-in-law, Artemas Ward, one of the leading lawyers of the State, removed to Charlestown to conduct the law business left by his brother-in-law, Mr. Dexter, Jr., with whom he had been a partner. Mr. Dexter, not wishing to reside near Boston, and enjoying the retirement of country life, broke up his home in Weston and removed to Mendon, where, as already noticed, his last days were passed. Of the objects which engaged his attention there nothing is known beyond what has been mentioned, his biblical and religious studies, which he pursued with unabated zest to the end of life. For thirty years they had





THE HOUSE AT WESTON.  
Occupied by Samuel Dexter and Artemas Ward.





THE DEXTER HOUSE, MENDON.



been the source of great interest and satisfaction. He had given the claims of Christianity to be a divine revelation an exhaustive examination, and accepted it as founded upon indubitable evidence. The fundamental doctrines of Religion, God, the Soul, the immortal life, personal righteousness, were immutable truths on which he rested with perfect assurance, his solace and strength, his hope and joy.

I have thus brought together the principal facts of this remarkable life so far as they are known to me, and in conclusion would notice some of his distinguishing characteristics.

His will, to which allusion has been made, is the revelation of a profoundly religious character. A document so permeated by devout feeling and conviction was probably never before or since brought into a Probate Court. Portions of it are eloquent with religious emotion, deep humility, tender trust, and joyous expectation of immortality. A noble simplicity and sincerity pervade these passages. They are not the wild cogitations of a crank or a lunatic, but the sober, earnest thoughts of one to whom "the things that are not seen are eternal," who has lived long in daily contemplation of them, and walked with God while dwelling with men. Lest you may think this language extravagant I will give a few quotations. The will begins with an invocation in verse, perhaps from some English poet, Cowper or Young.

O Thou great Arbiter of life and death !  
 Who call'st me to this world with kind intent,  
 Thy call I wait into the world unknown ;  
 I trust in thee, and know in whom I trust.  
 Or life or death is equal,  
 But while I live, O may I live to Thee !

After the usual introduction, stating who he is and where he lives, we have this solemn statement, viz : —

Although men of the world may sneer, I do above all things humbly commend myself to the mercy of God, that I may be graciously forgiven, joyfully expecting that if, through the unspeak-

able favor of God, I should hereafter be found numbered among his children, I shall find myself with "a very great multitude," collected from every nation, tongue and kindred under heaven of those who have feared him and wrought righteousness, and not merely from the various sects and denominations of Christendom. May it please Thee, O God, to have mercy upon all men.

Then follow a number of bequests to churches and individuals, to Dedham for schools and charities, to the poor of all the towns in which he had resided, including Boston for supplying fuel to the destitute, through the Overseers of the Poor. In his bequest of \$5,000 to Harvard University to found a lectureship on the Critical Study of the Bible (since made the Dexter Professorship of Oriental Literature), he states at great length his views of the importance of this study, expressing the fullest confidence that the result of such study will be to establish Christianity upon firmer foundations and give it a deeper influence upon mankind. In reference to a critical knowledge of the Scripture, he says:—

No one will deny that this is a very important subject. He who wishes for no more religious knowledge than will barely suffice, never improves the small stock he is possessed of. No proficient in biblical learning will say that sacred criticism has arrived at perfection. It will be improving, until believers shall know even as also they are known. The study of the Gospel, and its precedent and subsequent relations, is drawing water out of the wells of Salvation, which are inexhaustible.

Such ideas are now generally accepted by all theologians and scholars, but were remarkable in a layman of a century ago, showing that he had deeply pondered this subject in a religious spirit. After bequests to his children we have this touching passage:—

I earnestly exhort my children to live sober and virtuous lives, and ever bear in mind that the religion of Christ, in which I hope they are firm believers, is intended for the purifying and perfecting of our nature. I entreat them to cultivate, with reliance upon divine assistance, such temper of mind and maintain such conformity to the precepts of the Gospel as will render their deaths safe and comfort-

able. I heartily lament and pray God to forgive me, that I have not more uniformly set them an example of what I now recommend. I enjoin it upon them to "be kindly affectioned one towards another." And may the God of love and peace bring us together again in some happier part of his dominions, never more to be separated.

He made many small bequests to various ministers with whom he was acquainted and directed that mourning rings should be given them as tokens of remembrance, but adds, "I trust, however, that I have a real and not a superstitious regard for the clergy." All this shows conclusively that he was a man of a deep religious spirit; and it may be claimed also, I think, that he sought to live in harmony with his religious convictions.

In the obituary notice by his son in the *Anthology*, we are told that in early life he was much given to sarcastic speech when discussing the conduct and character of others; severe in condemnation of what he deemed disloyal to the country, to honor and right; uncharitable in judgment upon those who differed from him in opinion and policy; faults which he sincerely regretted and faithfully corrected in later years, becoming more considerate of the feelings of his fellow-men, more kindly in his judgments and equable in temper, thus ripening and mellowing with advancing life. The purity of his motives, the uprightness of his conduct, the moral excellence of his character came to be universally acknowledged. He not only believed in God, but he tried to lead a righteous and godly life. Besides, he was a man of great wisdom and foresight, of moderate wishes and unselfish aims. This is shown in his early retirement from business when he had accumulated a fortune that would now hardly be thought much above poverty, his plain manner of life, his careful use of what he possessed, and his constant doing and giving in aid of every good cause. He would not be weighed down with endless concern for "the meat that perisheth," caring for the things that are seen and temporal, unmindful of those not seen and eternal. He might have attained vast wealth with his great ability in business, his

frugal habits and sterling integrity ; but at the age of thirty-six he had gained enough to satisfy his wordly ambition, and the remainder of life should be devoted to the service of his country, the cause of humanity and truth. He has been called eccentric, perhaps a little unbalanced in mind. So would anyone be called who thus differed from his neighbors, and mankind in general, satisfied with a moderate fortune, retiring from business to use it in unselfish ways, and leaving a chance for others to step in and reap the golden harvest. So would everyone be called eccentric who should live from day to day as one believing in God, in the soul, in Christ, in immortality ought to live, for the highest, divinest things. Samuel Dexter professed to believe in them, and tried to live in harmony with that belief. Of course that made him appear eccentric, as it would make any of us. But it would be well for society if we had more of that eccentricity which makes "plain living and high thinking" dominant over human life. He wrote much, it is said, upon theological and religious subjects, but showed his wisdom in printing little and committing a great deal to the flames. One work of his, however, was permitted to see the light, a book of sixty pages, entitled "Jacob and Esau," a single copy of which is still preserved in Weston.

The funeral sermon of Dr. Kendal's is found in several of our public libraries ; but no one, I think, can read it without a feeling of disappointment. The restrictions under which he was placed by Mr. Dexter himself may have quenched the warmth and eloquence with which it might have inspired him. Read after the lapse of three-fourths of a century it appears formal and dull. Mr. Dexter meant that it should be impressive and soul-stirring ; he says, he would have it regarded as a voice speaking to his friends out of the unseen world. And so, no doubt, it would have been had he written it himself, full of solemn admonition and uplifting thought.

The simplicity and humility of his spirit are best shown in directions which the will contains respecting his last sickness, his funeral and interment.



With regard to my last sickness and interment let the following directions which relate to them be strictly observed.

If any poor persons should watch with me, let them have thirty-seven cents and five mills for each night. If any should watch, who as it may be supposed, would not choose to receive money, let them have the value in something else, unless they should be persons who would not like to receive anything. Let each of those who may lay me out, as the phrase is, have three dollars. Pay the man who may shave me for the last time, two dollars.

Let the supposed dead body be kept unburied till there shall be some signs of putrefaction, yet not till it shall endanger the health of others. I have ever thought it indecent to hurry deceased friends to the grave, as if glad to be rid of them. My children know that I have practiced differently myself.

Prepare for me a plain coffin of pine boards, blacked, without a cloth covering, and without any kind of inscription, or other ornament. I forbid the sending for any gentlemen, termed persons of distinction and figure, to be my pall-holders.

My will is, that twelve men of sober life, who have families in poor circumstances, of or near the town, or parish to which I last belonged, be sent for, some to carry me to my grave, and others to support the pall, or both alternately, as they may agree among themselves; and let each of them have five dollars and a pamphlet for his kind service. While they will reap a small advantage, I shall have as decent a burial as I wish for.

If any ministers of the gospel, besides the minister of the parish, should be at my funeral, of whatever denomination they may be, send to each of them six of the pamphlets above mentioned, they will make a good use of them.

The custom of wearing mourning, as it is improperly expressed, I scarcely know what to say about. If my relatives should be sincere mourners, they will not be showy and ostentatious; great evil grows out of the practice. I therefore wish them to discourage it, by their example, as much as they can, without being censurable for their singularity.

President Quincy in his History of Harvard University speaks of Mr. Dexter as one of the most remarkable men of the period in which he lived, so rich in great men. The facts

of his life which have now been hastily narrated, I think fully justify this statement. A strong and vigorous intellect, a kind and generous heart, a firm faith founded upon thorough investigation of the Scriptures, a life devoted to the service of his country, his fellow men and the truth, a character beautiful in the simplicity of Christ, these things may be affirmed of him; and they entitle him to our respect and honor.

No better service can be rendered by our local historical societies in these old towns than to gather up all that is known of men and women like Samuel Dexter, who in their day and generation served God and wrought righteousness, and to preserve their memory for the generations to come.

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## INDIAN MISSIONS IN THE MASSACHUSETTS AND PLYMOUTH COLONIES.

BY MARY STOUGHTON LOCKE.

(Continued from page 13.)

THE Christianity of the Natick Indians seems to have been at least as sincere as that of their white neighbors. Their worship is described by Cotton Mather as a "pure, plain Scripture Worship," and their preaching is said to have "more of the Christian than of the Scholar in it." An extract from the sermon of an Indian preacher, quoted by that author, shows the simple, practical character of their teaching, and the spirit of moral earnestness which may be noticed in many of their questions and confessions. The character of their aspirations may be seen in the petitions which they offered up on an appointed day of supplication: first, that God would slay the rebellion of their Hearts; next, that they might love God and one another; thirdly, that they might withstand the Temptations of Wicked Men; fourthly, that they might be Obedient unto the Counsels and Commands of their Rulers; fifthly, that they might have their Sins done away by the Redemption

of Jesus Christ; and lastly, that they might walk in the good ways of the Lord.<sup>1</sup> Even their warmest friends confessed that it could not be expected that the Devil should not cause some to fall away from their professions, but there seems to have been good reason to hope that the little settlement at Natick was the beginning of a wide-spread and enduring civilization.

The second praying town was at Punkapaog.<sup>2</sup> It was composed of twelve families from Neponset mill. Here the younger John Eliot preached once a fortnight until his death, and a ruler, constable, and schoolmaster were appointed. The chief occupations were agriculture, grazing, fishing in the Neponset River, and the manufacture of shingles and clapboards from the Cedar Swamp. Hassanamesit [Grafton] was the third town, and here the second church was organized, in 1671. They built a meeting-house and two or three other houses, but of the latter Capt. Gookin says that "they fancy not greatly to live in them." They carried on agriculture and raised cattle and swine. The fourth town, near Marlborough, seems to have suffered from the encroachments of the English, and Wamesit [Tewksbury] from vicious and wicked men and women within its own borders, whom Satan was said to be making use of to obstruct religion there. The innocent had to suffer for the guilty a few years later, and Wamesit came to a tragic end. Nashobah [Littleton] and Magunkaquog, partly in Natick, complete the list of the seven old praying towns of Massachusetts. None of them except Natick had more than fifteen families, but they usually had a ruler, constable, and school-master, kept the Sabbath, and observed civil order. The preaching was largely by Indians. The seven new towns were organized between 1671 and 1674 in the Nipmuck country, and there were two others not fully settled. Then the war broke out, which brought these hopeful beginnings to an un-

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<sup>1</sup> Mather's *Life of Eliot*, pp. 126-132.

<sup>2</sup> The later praying towns are described in Gookin's *Hist. Coll.*, p. 184, *et seq.*

timely end. These towns being still in their infancy, and too remote from the English to receive any aid, were almost forced to go over to the enemy, and so brought suspicion and reproach on all the Christian Indians, although those of the older towns were wonderfully faithful and helpful throughout the war.

The missionary work of Plymouth was begun by the younger John Cotton at Kitteamut. By 1674 he had gathered forty Christian Indians. He also preached on the Cape, and at Acushnet [New Bedford], and when the courts were in session at Plymouth, he addressed the Indians who gathered there. The work on the Cape seems to have been done chiefly by Richard Bourn of Sandwich, who, like the Mayhews, Eliot, and Cotton, learned the Indian language in order to preach to the natives.<sup>1</sup> There came to be nearly five hundred praying Indians on Cape Cod, about one hundred and fifty of whom could read, though only nine read English. Mr. Bourn's church at Mashippaug, had twenty-seven communicants, and ninety had been baptized. He had four Indian assistants. The good work was progressing at such a rate that hopes were even entertained of the conversion of Philip, though Mather calls him a "Leviathan," and says that he once took hold of Eliot's coat-button and told him he "cared for his Gospel, just as much as he cared for that Button."<sup>2</sup> Capt. Gookin remarks in 1674 that Philip has sometimes spoken very good words, but that his sensual and carnal lusts bind him to Satan.<sup>3</sup>

Between three and four thousand of the Indians of New England had been more or less christianized when Philip's War broke out. The effects of this war were bad enough for the whites, and worse for their enemies, but the blows fell hardest of all on the Christian Indians. They were ground between two millstones. The whites felt that they had been nourishing a nest of vipers, and treated their late proteges with cruel injustice, and the hostile Indians ravaged their fields and carried off their children, and in one case took captive a whole

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<sup>1</sup> Gookin's Hist. Coll., p. 196.

<sup>3</sup> Gookin's Hist. Coll., p. 200.

<sup>2</sup> Mather's Life of Eliot, p. 114.

village. The situation of the converts, on the frontiers of the colony, laid them open to the whole brunt of the war, but made it possible for them, with some protection and encouragement, to serve as a wall of defence to the whites. The latter policy was actually pursued in Connecticut with good success, and also at Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket. The settlements on Cape Cod did not particularly suffer from the war, and the Nipmucks sought safety by submitting to the enemy, so that it was the seven old praying towns of Massachusetts that suffered most seriously.<sup>1</sup> At first, heavy restrictions were placed upon them. No Indian could be more than a mile from the centre of his village except in company with an Englishman, and it was difficult to find an Englishman who would go with him.

Then the Indian villages were placed under guard. It is pleasant to learn that in one case the captain in charge became one of the warmest friends of the Natick Indians, although he had at first regarded them with suspicion. But the English finally became so frantic with fear that nothing would do but to remove the Indians to the islands in the harbor. The direct occasion of the removal, in the case of the Natick Indians, was the burning of an old barn in Dedham; "a poor old house not worth ten shillings," says the indignant friend of the Indians who tells the story, was probably set on fire by some "back friends" of the Indians with the aim of bringing about the removal.<sup>2</sup> The inhabitants of Natick, about two hundred in number, were taken from their houses while their crops were still standing, and with only an hour or two of warning. Mr. Eliot met them at the place of embarking, and exhorted and encouraged them as best he could; and at about midnight, Oct. 30, 1675, they were shipped to Deer Island, where they had the privilege of remaining through the winter, on condition that they should cut no growing wood. Their wigwams were poor and mean, and their clothes few and thin. Some of

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<sup>1</sup> The narrative of the events connected with the war is given in Gookin's "Historical Account of the Doings and Sufferings of the Christian Indians," *Archæologia Americana*, vol. ii.

<sup>2</sup> Gookin's *Hist. Acct.*, p. 472.

their corn was brought to them, but they had to live mostly on clams and shell-fish, and a large number perished during the winter. The Indians of Punkapaog were transferred to Deer Island soon after, and shared the fate of the Natick Indians.

The Wamesit Indians also suffered for barn-burning.<sup>1</sup> In this case they were afterward proved innocent, but in the meantime some had been imprisoned on suspicion, and some were sold. On the return through Woburn of those who were acquitted, one was killed by a bystander, although they were marching under guard. The murderer was afterward acquitted for want of evidence. Another barn-burning led to a raid upon the Wamesits, in which a boy was killed and five women and children were wounded. This led to the flight of the Indians, leaving their property behind. They wrote to some of the English who had befriended them, "We are not sorry for what we leave behind, but we are sorry that the English have driven us away from our praying to God and from our teacher. We did begin to understand a little of praying to God." They did not join the enemy, and were soon driven back to their homes by hunger. They were then placed under an English guard. Somewhat later they petitioned for removal on account of renewed danger from the English. There was some delay, and they took to flight again. Six or seven of the aged, who were left behind, were soon after burned in their wigwam. Some of those who fled were afterwards accused of having joined the enemy, and were executed or sent to the West Indies; but some were magnanimously pardoned. It is not surprising that the converts at Hassanamesit were carried off without much resistance.<sup>2</sup>

The Concord Indians had taken refuge on the grounds of "Mr. Hoare," who built a work-house for them where they could earn their living by day and were safely locked up at night. They had no arms, and lived "soberly, quietly, and industriously." These were removed by a captain of the army

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<sup>1</sup> Gookin's Hist. Acct., p. 474, *et seq.*      <sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 475.

on his own responsibility, and fifty-eight of them were taken to Deer Island, losing all their corn, and plundered by the soldiers of most of their clothing.<sup>1</sup> In the latter part of the war, some of the Indians on Deer Island were used as guides and spies, and their only treachery seems to have been toward their own race. In 1676, a troop of Christian Indians was equipped, and did good service, putting on their war-paint and taking to the woods in their old fashion. It was even thought by their friends that the Indian converts turned the scale in favor of the English.<sup>2</sup> By the summer of 1676, the distrust and hostility of the whites had abated to such an extent that the exiles were allowed to return to the mainland. Seven places of worship were established for the winter, and the following year the Indians returned to their old homes, or settled in the neighboring towns. Five of the old praying towns seem to have been re-established.<sup>3</sup>

After Philip's War the Christian Indians gradually declined in numbers, and deteriorated in civilization. In 1687, there were six churches of baptized Indians, eight assemblies of catechumens, twenty-four Indian preachers and four English.<sup>4</sup> In 1698, eight years after the death of Eliot, the town of Natick contained 110 grown people and 70 children. There were only ten church-members, and no schools, and only one child could read.<sup>5</sup> There was an Indian pastor, Daniel Takawompbait, on whose death, in 1716, the church was broken up. The old theocracy had by this time disappeared, and the Indians chose selectmen in the manner of the surrounding towns.<sup>6</sup> Another church, consisting of English and Indians, was founded in 1729, of which Mr. Peabody was the pastor.<sup>7</sup> By that time the English had begun to buy up the common land, and in 1733 English names begin to appear in the lists of town officers.<sup>8</sup> In 1753 there were twenty-five Indian families, but some of the men who took part in the French and Indian

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<sup>1</sup> Gookin's Hist. Acct., p. 495.

<sup>5</sup> Biglow's History of Natick, p. 41.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 513.

<sup>6</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 23.

<sup>3</sup> Gookin's Hist. Coll., p. 195, *n.*

<sup>7</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 55.

<sup>4</sup> Mather's Life of Eliot, p. 99.

<sup>8</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 28.

War brought home an infectious disease which wrought such havoc that in 1764 only thirty-seven Indians remained. There were then sixty-five English families; and from that time Natick ceases to be an Indian town.<sup>1</sup>

All through the eighteenth century the Natick Indians were becoming more and more dispirited, indolent, and vicious. They suffered from contact with the whites, and there was considerable intemperance. The funds from the English society ceased with the Revolutionary War, and with them the blankets and beds which had helped to entice the Indians into the church.<sup>2</sup> Their pastor, Mr. Badger, in a report made in 1797, says that few attend church and none are remarkable for the influence of their religion on their practice, any more than their English neighbors.

The Pawtucket Indians finally left the banks of the Merrimac and joined the Indians in Canada.<sup>3</sup> Those of Grafton [Hassanamesit] were reduced, by 1792, to about thirty persons, who still retained some lands and received quit-rents.<sup>4</sup> The other towns are not mentioned in the Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society, 1792; the report of Massachusetts Commissioners in 1849 mentions the Indians of Ponkapaog and Dudley as still in existence.

The praying Indians of Plymouth fared little better than those of the Massachusetts Colony. In 1685, they numbered 1439, exclusive of children, and in 1764 there were only 905, including children. In 1792, there was still an Indian church at Mashpee, [the Mashippaug of Richard Bourn], and about 80 families of Indians remained, but many of these were of mixed race. The Indians in other parts of the Plymouth Colony were much less flourishing. With the exception of Mashpee, there were not more than six families at any place.<sup>5</sup> At Martha's Vineyard the natives were somewhat more prosperous

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<sup>1</sup> Biglow's History of Natick, p. 53.

<sup>2</sup> Mr. Badger's Report in Biglow's Hist. of Natick, pp. 77-83.

<sup>3</sup> Gookin's Hist. Acct., p. 520.

<sup>4</sup> Gookin's Hist. Coll., p. 195.

<sup>5</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 201, *n.*



than elsewhere, partly, perhaps, on account of the location, and partly because the work of Thomas Mayhew was continued by his descendants. In 1694, there were more than a hundred church-members. In 1720, there were six villages, containing altogether about eight hundred persons, and each village had an Indian preacher. There were also a few Baptists at Gay Head. In 1764, there were only 313 Indians remaining. Their inter-mariages with negroes led to increase in number and improvement in character, and in 1792 there were 440, including those of mixed race.<sup>1</sup>

At Nantucket there were, in 1694, about five hundred adults, and five assemblies. During the years 1763 and 1764, the number was reduced from 358 to 136, and in 1792, only twenty Indians remained.<sup>2</sup> In western Massachusetts, in 1734, John Sergeant began his labors among the Indians of Stockbridge.<sup>3</sup> He translated some prayers and Watts's catechism for their benefit. The work was continued by Rev. Jonathan Edwards from 1750 to 1757. But before Edwards closed his labors the war had broken out, which left the English without a rival on the continent, and the Indian was then dependent for his welfare on such justice or charity as the dominant race might feel inclined to bestow. The later missions have therefore less interest than those of earlier days, when the English were themselves struggling for a foothold on the continent, and at the same time reaching out a helping hand to their unfortunate brother, so soon to be submerged by the wave of civilization.

The story of the Christian Indians of Massachusetts is a sad one; and it is even sadder to reflect that two hundred years after the death of Eliot the problem of Indian civilization is still unsolved. A pamphlet published in 1683 presents a glowing picture of the future of the North American savage. He was to be "brought from falsehood to truth, from darkness

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<sup>1</sup> Gookin's *Hist. Coll.*, p. 206, *n.*

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 207, *n.*

<sup>3</sup> Hopkins's "Hist. Memoirs relating to the Housatunnuk Indians, p.59."

to light, from the highway of death to the path of life, from superstitious idolatry to sincere Christianity, from the devil to Christ, from hell to heaven." Not only that, but he was also to be taught agriculture, and various "mechanical occupations, arts and liberal sciences," and to be reduced from "disordered, riotous routs and companies to a well-governed commonwealth."<sup>1</sup> It is natural that during the years of exploration and adventure these bright promises should have been unfulfilled, and we have noticed the difficulties which had to be surmounted by the early settlers in their attempts to carry out the pledges of their patents and charters. War and forced removals wrought their devastation then as now, and the policy of Indian reservation proved a failure. But the question is still before us. Why, with a people so teachable, intelligent and faithful as Eliot's Indians showed themselves to be, with such hopeful beginnings of civilization and prosperity during the first century of our colonial history, why has the subsequent career of the Indian race been so miserable and so disheartening? Is it really impossible for the Indian to flourish in the midst of the civilization of the white man? Could we not have been saved from our "century of dishonor" if our nation had been blessed with a little more of the spirit of John Eliot, and would not the Indian problem by this time have been happily solved? Were the results of Eliot's labors "necessarily evanescent"?

Perhaps this at least may safely be said; our Indian policy must be either that of reservations or of citizenship. The experience of the past two hundred years has proved the impracticability of the former, and so given us one element in the problem, which Eliot did not possess. The latter policy, although so recent that its success is still in question, is at any rate the only possible one. As to education, the attempt to civilize the Indians by selecting a few of the finest quality, giving them the highest possible culture, and sending them back to work among their own race, proved an undoubted

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<sup>1</sup> Doyle's English Colonies, vol. i., p. 54.

failure in Eliot's time and can hardly be expected to succeed now. A general diffusion of education of a simple and practical character is unquestionably of more value than an Indian college at Harvard.

But the experience of Eliot and his contemporaries has shown that the Indian is very susceptible to personal influence, and capable of great improvement. It was the spirit of those early missionaries that wrought such a wonderful change in the hearts and lives of their converts, rather than any creed or dogma, any theory of education, or any amount of material aid or special protection. Perhaps with a new Indian policy, a wise and well-adapted system of universal education, and a more generally diffused spirit of loving helpfulness, the results of our efforts to civilize the Indians will *not* be "evanescent."

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Reference should have been made in the January number of the REGISTER (page 8), in connection with a pamphlet entitled "The Day-Breaking," to a paper by Dr. Samuel A. Green, read at a meeting of the Massachusetts Historical Society, April 9, 1891, (Proceedings, 2d series, Vol. VI, pp. 392-395), in which he discusses the authorship of the pamphlet.

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## EXTRACTS FROM THE AMES DIARY.

BY SARAH BRECK BAKER.

(Continued from page 24.)

### OCTOBER, 1772.

9 Began to ring the Bells at 9 Evening.

11 Dr Eliot preach'd.

14 Set out 19 peach Trees, had of Mason.

31 Set out Quince Bushes.

In a long Bed at the N. W. part of my Garden planted Grape Stones next the fence on the West, then a row of Plumbs then peach Stones in a row to the East of that & at the N. End of this last Apple seeds. Along the north side of my Garden set out peach Trees.

### NOVEMBER.

1 Mr Adams a pupil of Mr Haven preach'd.

5 went Boston agreed with Draper for 100 £. for Copy Almanac & took his New paper as perquisite.

- 16 got a Town Order for 8 pound.
- 17 went to Abner Ellis's with s<sup>d</sup> Order, not at home.
- 28 went Boston d<sup>d</sup> Copy Alman<sup>k</sup>.
- 30 Went with John Sprague to Shooting Turkeys.

## DECEMBER.

- 3 din'd at Capt Battle's Thanksgiving Day.
- 25 Billy came up to Christmas.
- 28 Set 5 octogon Posts before my fence.
- 31 Sued James Whitaker.

## BOOKS LENT.

- Cramer on Metals to Josiah Gay.
- Letters French & English to Deby Ames.
- Book of Farrierry to Dr Sam Gardiner.
- Youngs Estimate of human Life to Polly Dean.
- Conscious Levers prudence Battle.
- Fergusons Astronomy John Hudson a Clerk of Commissioners of Customs Boston.

I have known some People stab a Character under the Cloak of Friendship thus "My Friend—the Attorney is very clever, but always unfortunate for his Clients" &c.

As it is unpardonable for a Navigator to be destitute of Charts so it is for a Senator to be without his, which is Lock's Essay on Gov<sup>t</sup>.

The encouragement of Arts & Sciences often renders a Nation more powerful than Arms.

Poverty to a fine Genius is like a Prison to common Men.

## JANUARY, 1773.

- 9 appeared vs Whitaker before J. Metcalf Esq.
- 10 Dr Jeffries here visit Gays Son.
- 11 borrowed 500 of M<sup>rs</sup> Metcalf p<sup>d</sup> W. Smith 300.
- 18 Recovered Judgm<sup>t</sup> against Whitaker.

## FEBRUARY.

- 1 Nabby Battle buried.
- 12 Joseph Gay's wife buried.

## MARCH.

- 7 Ned Sprague preach'd.
- 9 Christian Angel from Northampton came to enquire for Sine-plants [*sic.*]
- 18 Sons of Liberty met and feasted at Battle's.
- 21 Bradshaw preach d.
- 25 Met Dr Sprague at D. Gookin.
- 31 John Whiting return'd from Warwick.

## APRIL.

- 1 Sett out Currant Cuttings
- 8 planted Grape Vines in my Garden.
- 19 Hannah Mason here.
- 25 Jesse Brown began to sett in my Pew.
- 28 went Boston din'd on Salmon. bo't sundry Garden Seeds Cellery Endioc Colliflower Savory & S. Pease.

## MAY.

- 4 Capt Metcalf's Bond for my Mother sued.
- 7 Capt Metcalf & Old Woodward gone to probate Office.
- 8 I planted Beans & Squashes with my own hands.

- 9 Old Dick Woodward struck me with his Saw.
- 12 Dick Woodward fined for striking me & bound to good Behavior.
- 14 S. Doggett & his Son Isaac began to work on Entry.
- 27 went Boston. got a new Wig of Dehan.

## JUNE.

- 1 bot  $\frac{1}{2}$  Quintle Salt Fish 10 lb Loaf Sugar 3 gall Wine.
- 14 Town Meeting for Work house.
- 15 Training Capt Eaton & Aaron Davís Artillery.
- 30 Bought new Coat 4 Dollars a yard 2 y<sup>ds</sup> greenish Col<sup>r</sup>

## JULY.

- 19 Lost a Mare valued at 60 Dollars in a Ditch.
- 21 went Commem<sup>t</sup> din'd at T. Farington's Chamber.
- 24 innoculated Peach Trees.
- 27 Bought a horse 3 years old 16 £ of Moses Draper.
- 29 Nat Fisher returned to Dedham from Virginia.

## AUGUST.

- 2 Eb. Ellis's Wife died.
- 3 Old Wid Fairbanks died.

## SEPTEMBER.

- 19 John Sprague din'd here Ned preach'd.
- 23 Brother W<sup>m</sup> dismiss'd from Davis & Coverly.
- 29 Abbott ordain'd at Roxbury.

## OCTOBER.

- 4 Brother Will gone to Boston pedibus.
- 5 went Boston saw Bates perform.
- 8 M<sup>rs</sup> Ellis turn'd my Black Coat. 17 Mr Daman preach'd.
- 21 planted Walnuts & Chestnuts.
- 30 Sarah & Abby Draper here from Attleborough.

## NOVEMBER.

- 2 Rob<sup>t</sup> Swan buried.
- 15 Eat a fine Colliflower of my raising.
- 17 planted Grape Vines from Jackson's garden.
- 18 Training Capt Eaton's.
- 25 Annual Thanksgiving which I celebrated with much Thankfulness on a little boiled Rice at home alone, then came in my Brother William who had good provision sent him from his Mother & din'd here at my House upon it, of which I could not so much as taste. M<sup>rs</sup> Whiting my Housekeeper prevented my having Provisions of my own cooked & went among her Relations to dine leaving me to cook for my self.
- 30 John Whiting sent off all his Goods & Dec<sup>r</sup> 1 he his Wife & two Children, I accompan'ed them as far as McIntoshes. She cried all the way especially at parting.

## DECEMBER.

- 3 Eunice Dagget came y<sup>e</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> to keep my House.
- 5 Mr Abbott pr. Dexter sent for Barker to draw a Tooth. Altho' I went to meeting all Day could not attend to the Sermon, but roved on my solitary Situation & that of my absent.
- 16 India Company's Tea sunk by Persons call'd Narraganset Indians.
- 23 Sent Letter to Draper to know his Terms to print my alman'k.
- 25 went Church Mr Clarke perform'd large Audience

## JANUARY, 1774.

- 4 Eliph. Ponds wife & two children buried.  
 6 Town meeting concerning Tea &c. Dr Avery Moderator.  
 7 Mr Balch died Title Page Verse for next year Alm<sup>k</sup> composed as  
 I lay in Bed this morning Jan<sup>y</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> 1774.  
 Let tyrant Princes distant chimes explore  
 For wealth & power drench in human gore!  
 Let fleets & armies make their subjects pine  
 And cannon's mouths assert their *right divine*  
 Let spaniel Courtiers lick their master's feet  
 And conscious meanness make them feel they're great  
 8 went to Boston got 30 of my new Almanacks  
 14 private Fast for Mr Haven's sickness.

## FEBRUARY.

- 3 went Boston. Fidelia return'd from Boston having paid a 10  
 months visit.  
 14 Parish Meeting to grant Mr Haven Money.  
 15 R: Shut<sup>h</sup> came to board whilst apprentice to Eunice Doggett.  
 22 covered my close Sley.

## MARCH.

- 18 Sons Liby met at Abner Ellis's & feasted.  
 29 Singers performing in y<sup>e</sup> meeting h.

## APRIL.

- 11 Eunice Dogett began to keep house at the rate of 6£ per ann:

## MAY.

- 12 The Act of Parliam<sup>t</sup> for Blockading Boston & arrival of Gen<sup>l</sup>  
 Gage as governor occasion terrible consternation in all America.

## JUNE.

- 21 All Busines in Boston almost ceases Boston very much dis-  
 tressed by the tyrannical Port Bill stopping up the Harbour Ships of  
 war lying off & Soldiers in the Town All America in consternation!  
 22 Boston People trying for places in the Country.

## JULY.

- 14 A Voluntary Fast is observed this Day thro' this & some of the  
 neighboring Provinces at the recommendation of our House of Com-  
 mons, without the Governor's assent, on which occasion Mr J: Haven  
 delivered an excellent political Sermon in the forenoon, & a good Pulpit  
 discourse in y<sup>e</sup> afternoon.

## AUGUST.

- 3 Din'd a Deserter.

## SEPTEMBER.

- 1 Gen<sup>l</sup> Gage seiz'd the Powder in Cambridge Powder house  
 4 County alarmed even as far as the Mohawks who under Johnson  
 set out to the relief of Boston from the Tyranny of Gage.  
 6 County Convention held here.  
 9 appearance of Civil War.

## OCTOBER.

- 5 Training.  
 6 Eunice went Dorchester on my Horse & discovered the unknown  
 ordination lady.  
 10 Daniel Barker married.

12 The Fair Stranger here at my House said to be a german Princess in disguise.

18 Inhabitant of this Parish meet to close Military Officers for old & young.

26 Old Men train.

28 This afternoon was held a Lecture on the times & Rev<sup>d</sup> Mr Adams Gordon Abbot Robins & Haven agree to hold such Lectures in their several parishes.

#### NOVEMBER.

3 County Convention here.

16 Old Men train.

22 training.

Whereas the Sons of Liberty in Dedham with no small pains & expence have set up a small Column in honor to those that were most Instrumental in saving America from that first Effort of Tyranny the Stamp Act & have annually Celebrated its repeal.

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## THE DEACONS OF THE FIRST CHURCH IN NEEDHAM.

BY GEORGE KUHN CLARKE.

REV. JONATHAN TOWNSEND, the first settled minister in Needham, was installed March 23, 1719-20, and on April 20, 1720, the church met and chose Thomas Metcalf and Josiah Newell to be deacons, but both declined. Mr. Metcalf's house stood near the site of the new Convalescent Home for Children in Wellesley. He died August 4, 1743, in his 65th year. [See Register, Vol. I., p. 69.] Josiah Newell died May 14 (8 on gravestone), 1759, in his 80th year. [Reg. Vol. I., p. 110.]

May 17, 1720, Jeremiah Woodcock and Timothy Kingsbury were chosen deacons, and accepted, but Deacon Woodcock tendered his resignation January 7, 1729-30, because the church voted "that it is not agreeable to the mind of the Church that the Deacons be ordained," and on February 4, Eleazer Kingsbury was elected, presumably to take the place of Deacon Woodcock. The Woodcock family possessed extensive tracts of land in different parts of the town, and the writer has been unable to learn where the Deacon lived. His death occurred September 27, 1752. Timothy Kingsbury was deposed January 9, 1746-7, together with his colleague "Eleazer Kingsbery who went over to ye anabaptists." What offence Timothy had given does not appear. His home was at one time on the place

now owned and occupied by John J. Morgan, and he also lived on South street, where now stands the residence of the late James P. Ingols. Deacon Kingsbury died October 5, 1760, aged nearly 80 years. [Reg. Vol. I., p. 110.] On June 19, 1720, £6.10 (£5.9) was gathered from the church and congregation "to provide vessels linnen, &c., necessary things for the Lord's Table." These vessels were of pewter, and some of them are known to have been in existence early in this century.

Eleazer Kingsbury was dismissed January 9, 1746-7, as above stated. His home was back from the road, near the reservoir in Wellesley. He died January 27, 1767, in his 84th year. [Reg. Vol. I., p. 134.] On January 9, 1746-7, Josiah Newell, jr., Joshua Ellis, and John Fisher were chosen, the latter as "third Deacon." Mr. Newell was son of the first-named Josiah Newell, and lived in the south part of the town. He resigned November 21, 1783, and the church passed a unanimous vote of thanks for his long and faithful services. His death was on December 13, 1792, at the age of 84 years.

Joshua Ellis lived in the Springfield Parish of Dedham, and was one of the thirty-four persons who petitioned the General Court, April 5, 1748, to make the westerly part of Dedham, now Dover, a distinct precinct. The first precinct meeting, called by a warrant dated December 20, 1748, was held January 4, 1749, and Joshua Ellis was chosen modarator and clerk of the precinct, in which latter office he continued till March, 1759. On October 18, 1758, when the precinct voted to call Mr. Joseph Manning to be their minister, Joshua Ellis was one of the committee to wait on him at Cambridge, and in April, 1762, he was one of the committee of five to acquaint Mr. Benjamin Caryl that he had been called. March 21, 1763, the precinct voted to build a school-house, and thereupon Deacon Joshua Ellis presented the precinct with the land selected. His name does not appear in the Needham Church records later than 1759. His will was dated July 4, 1780, and on February 4, 1783, letters were issued to his daughter Meletiah as executrix. The estate was appraised at £248. 15s. 4d. The "third Deacon," John Fisher, resided in the south part of the town, and held office until his death, October 17, 1788, aged 71 years. [Reg. Vol. II., pp. 67, 145.]

November 21, 1783, Isaac Shepard was elected, and died in office



August 22, 1819, aged 74 years. [Reg. Vol. II., pp. 95, 144, 145 ; *ante*, p. 40.]

April 19, 1790, Col. William McIntosh was made a deacon, and November 22, 1803 he was excused from officiating on account of age. He died Jan. 3, 1813, in his 91st year. [*Ante*, p. 41.] His house was until recently occupied by his great grandson, Curtis McIntosh.

November 22, 1803, the church made choice of another military deacon, in the person of Lieut. Col. Silas Alden, who died in office February 22, 1826, aged 89 years. [Reg. Vol. II., p. 144.]

September 21, 1819, Zachariah Cushman and George Fisher were elected, but the latter declined. Deacon Cushman died June 11, 1826, aged 73 years. [Reg. Vol. II., p. 145.] George Fisher lived in a house which stood near the corner of South and Fisher streets, and died November 13, 1845, aged 80 years.

May 31, 1822, Newell Smith was chosen and declined. "Deacon could be," as Mr. Smith was sometimes called, was a worthy citizen, and dwelt in a house which he built on Central Avenue, at present owned and occupied by Luther Kingsbury. Mr. Smith died October 10, 1866, aged 77 years.

August 25, 1822, Jonathan Newell was elected, and resigned March 21, 1847, on account of "increasing infirmities." A committee consisting of Deacons Kimball and Lyon was appointed, March 28, and reported April 25, "That Deacon Jonathan Newell had been requested to hold the office of Deacon as heretofore, & be relieved from active participation in its duties." "Our Brother Jonathan Newell has consented to this. It was accordingly voted by the church." Deacon Newell's house on Central Avenue is now the home of Walter Bowers. The Deacon died July 8, 1853, aged 76 years.

September 1, 1826, Rev. Daniel Kimball, and Elisha Lyon were chosen. Rev. Mr. Kimball lived on the southerly corner at the junction of Great Plain Avenue and Mark Tree Road, where he died January 17, 1862, aged 83 years and 6 months. [Reg. Vol. II., p. 145.] Deacon Elisha Lyon's home was on Greendale avenue, near Charles River, and is now the residence of his son Hiram Elisha Lyon. The Deacon's religious views changed, and he retired from office May 19, 1849. He died May 14, 1862, aged 84 years.

In July, 1849, Thomas Kingsbury and Timothy Daniel were chosen. Deacon Kingsbury lived at one time where Otis E. Bowen

at present dwells, and afterwards on the farm now owned by the heirs of Hon. Josiah G. Abbott, and joining the poor farm in Wellesley. He died May 14, 1859, aged 64. Deacon Daniell lived on Central avenue, in the house now the residence of Selectman Arthur Whitaker, and resigned his office August 5, 1859. Later he removed from town, and his home has since been in Roxbury. He is the only surviving Deacon of the First Church in Needham. The Church declined to accept his resignation. [Reg. Vol. II., p. 145.]

June 3, 1859, Alvin Fuller and George Gay Stevens were chosen deacons. The resignation of the former was accepted June 1, 1872, in consequence of the establishment of the church at Grantville, now Wellesley Hills. He died January 6, 1877, aged 70 years. [Reg. Vol. II., p. 145.] Deacon Stevens lived on Great Plain Avenue at the old homestead of Capt. Robert Smith, of revolutionary fame, and died Nov. 30, 1875, aged 72 years and 7 months. [Reg. Vol. II., p. 145.] June 1, 1872, the church made choice of Otis Morton, who died in office June 2, 1890, aged 74 years. [Reg. Vol. II., p. 145.]

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## DOVER RECORDS.

BY CHARLES HUNT SMITH.

*(Continued from page 39.)*

James Mann Born April 5, 1806.

Lorenzo Mann born March 13<sup>th</sup> 1809.

Clarrissa Mann born Sep<sup>r</sup> 9<sup>th</sup> 1811.

The above three children are sons and daughter of James Mann Jun<sup>r</sup> & Clarissa his wife.

Cyrus Wilson a son of Asa Wilson and Patty his wife born February 17<sup>th</sup> 1811.

Parmela Clark Wight a Daughter of Shubael Wight & Clarissa his wife born June 17, 1811.

Willard Wilkinson born August 12<sup>th</sup> 1808.

William Wilkinson born May 25<sup>th</sup> 1812.

The above two children are sons of Eben<sup>r</sup> Wilkinson & Nancy his wife.

Francis Smith born March 25<sup>th</sup> 1810.

Catharine Smith born April 15<sup>th</sup> 1812.

The above two children are son & daughter of Lewis Smith & Anna his wife.

Polly Barden born December 16<sup>th</sup> 1797.

Calvin Barden born October 18<sup>th</sup> 1799.

Lucy Barden born April 5<sup>th</sup> 1802.

Lydia Jones Barden born March 26<sup>th</sup> 1804.

Frederick Barden born March 30<sup>th</sup> 1806.

Bradford Barden born October 5<sup>th</sup> 1808.

The above six children are sons & Daughters of Frederick Barden.

Loring Johnson a son of Comfort II Johnson & Suzan his wife born August the 5<sup>th</sup> 1812.

Ebenezer Blake born July 9<sup>th</sup> 1805.

Seth Blake born September 18<sup>th</sup> 1807.

Lucy Blake born April 27<sup>th</sup> 1813.

The above three children are Sons & a daughter of Seth Blake & Sally his wife.

Elbridge Battle son of Mr Josiah Battle Jr. was born May the 1<sup>st</sup> 1813.

Hannah Smith Draper a Daughter of Jesse Draper & Lois his wife was born August the 17<sup>th</sup> 1813.

Louisa Richards a daughter of Luther Richards and Polly his wife was born December 21<sup>st</sup> 1812.

Hannah Johnson a daughter of Comfort II Johnson & Suzan his wife born December 14<sup>th</sup> 1861.

Walter Jones Whiting a son of Mr Jonathan Whiting and Lucy his wife was born October 14<sup>th</sup> 1814.

Elizabeth Miller Wight a daughter of Mr David Wight & Hipabah his wife was born March the 23<sup>d</sup> 1815.

Melvina Maria Sawin a daughter of Mr. Joel Sawin & Polly his wife was born February 16<sup>th</sup> 1814.

Betsey Mann a daughter of L<sup>t</sup> Daniel Mann and Rachel his wife was born June the 30<sup>th</sup> 1813.

Elenor Rice a daughter of Mr. Wilder Rice born May the 2<sup>d</sup> 1814.

Ralph Allen Battle a son of Mr. Ralph Battle and Patty his wife born January 30<sup>th</sup> 1816.

William Chickering born March 11<sup>th</sup> 1807.

Lucy Chickering born December 1<sup>st</sup> 1812.

John Chickering born January 30<sup>th</sup> 1816.

The above three children are sons & Daughter of John Chickering & Abigail his wife.

William Cleaveland a son of George and Hannah Cleaveland born October 4<sup>th</sup> 1812.

Mary Bird Richards a daughter of Luther & Polly Richards born June 11<sup>th</sup> 1816.

Eleazer Allen Battell a son of Sherman & Hitty Battell born December 4<sup>th</sup> 1815.

Seth Sanderson Rollins a son of Na<sup>th</sup> Rollins and Polly his Wife was born September the 30<sup>th</sup> 1796.

Nathan Fisher, born February 23<sup>d</sup> 1816.

Harris Wilson Fisher born April 25<sup>th</sup> 1817.

The above two children are sons of Charles & Ruby Fisher.

Catharine Richards Smith born Ap<sup>ri</sup>l 15<sup>th</sup> 1812.

Isaac Smith born December 27<sup>th</sup> 1814.

The above two children are children of Lewis & Anna Smith.

Joseph William Torry an Illegitimate child son of Charlotte Wight born October 20<sup>th</sup> 1815.

James Holbrook Wight a son of Asa and Sibyl Wight born July 21<sup>st</sup> 1816.

Benjamin Franklin Johnson a son of Comfort II Johnson & Susan his wife born April 12<sup>th</sup> 1817.

Mary Ann Battle born July 24<sup>th</sup> 1815.

William Biglow Battle born October 1, 1818.

The above two are children of Josiah Battle Jr and Sukey his wife.

William Knowlton a son of Josiah & Meriam Knowlton born March 15<sup>th</sup> 1805.

Cynthia Stow born June 18<sup>th</sup> 1813.

Walter Dana Stow born October 21<sup>st</sup> 1815.

Samuel Stow born January 31<sup>th</sup> 1818.

The above are children of Walter and Cynthia Stow.

John Wadsworth a son of Moses & Elizabeth Wadsworth born November 2<sup>d</sup> 1817.

Sarah Ann Guy a daughter of Benjamin & Sarah Guy, born September 8<sup>th</sup> 1815.

Olive Greenwood a daughter of Isaac and Nabby Greenwood, born November 14, 1817.

Sarah Ann Wilson a daughter of Eph<sup>m</sup> Wilson Jr & Sally his wife was born May 30<sup>th</sup> 1817.

Reuben Smith born April 7<sup>th</sup> 1814.

Lucius Smith born October 22, 1815.

Clarissa Allen Smith born June 9, 1818.

The above three are children of Ebenezer & Rebecca Smith.

Josiah Whiting a son of Jonathan & Lucy Whiting born June 14, 1817.

Harrison Wight a son of Asa & Sibyl Wight born April 5, 1818.

Abigail Stratton Richardson a daughter of William & Olive born May 25, 1818.

Amanda Cheney born April 7, 1812.

Olive Wight Cheney born December 23, 1814.

The above two children are Daughters of Simon & Nabby Cheney.

Lucy Guy a Daughter of Benjamin & Sarah Guy born May 14, 1818.

Nathaniel Fisk a son of Nath<sup>l</sup> & Nabby Fisk born December 28, 1809.

Hannah Ellis Allen a Daughter of Hezekiah & Julitta Allen born Sept. 22, 1813.

John Henry Wells Morse born August 12, 1814.

Martha Brown Morse born October 18, 1818.

The above are children of Charles & Lucy Morse.

Daniel Adams Draper born December 23, 1818 a son of Jesse & Lois Draper.

Mary Adams Strickland born September 23, 1818, a daughter of John & Sibyl Strickland.

Lucy Maria Mann born June 18, 1816, a Daughter of L<sup>t</sup> Daniel Mann & Rachel his wife.

Mary Burd Richards born June 11, 1816.

Emily Ann Richards born November 24, 1817.

Daughters of Luther & Polly Richards.

Mary Ann Pettingill born November 9, 1812.

Stephen Pettingill born February 10, 1818.

Children of Stephen & Rebecca Pettingill.

Otis Perry a son of Lowell & Harriet Perry born December 12, 1819.

Harvey Wight a son of Asa & Sibyl Wight born November 24, 1819.

Nancy Richards a daughter of Luther & Polly Richards, born March 2, 1821.

Charles Fisher a Son of Charles & Ruby Fisher born December 25, 1819.

Ursula Ann Johnson a Daughter of Comfort II. & Susan Johnson born April 31, 1820.

Albert Lealand Smith a Son of Draper & Anna his wife born April 30, 1820.

Simon Cheney a Son of Simon & Nabby Cheney born Sept. 23, 1820.

Emeline Augusta Richards a Daughter of Calvin & Lucinda Richards born August 6, 1819.

Martha Battle a Daughter of Ralph & Patty Battle born June 5, 1818.

(To be continued.)

## THE SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS OF DEDHAM.

BY CARLOS SLAFTER.

*(Continued from page 19.)*

THE next schoolmaster, William Kneeland, graduated at Harvard in 1744. He was born in Boston, Jan. 1, 1724-5; and it is supposed that he died in office, for the reason that John Metcalf received March 27, 1745-6, sixteen pounds, "in part of what is due to Mr. William Kneeland decasd for keeping schoole in y<sup>e</sup> Town 1745." Afterwards he received nineteen pounds more due to the same person. The date of Kneeland's death is not given in the Harvard Quinquennial, but he died in 1745, or early in 1746.

Mr. Kneeland's successor in the school was his college classmate, Benjamin White, who up to September 5, 1746, had received £40 for teaching. Mr. White received the master's degree; his death occurred in 1790.

On October 10, 1746,

Lusher Gay haveing not Procured a Schoole Master the Select men Desired John Metcalfe to Procure one; Accordingly sd Metcalfe Procured Mr Samuel Huntington of Lebanon & Agreed with him that he should Recive four pounds old Tenor for his & his horses time & expences in Coming down; and forty Pounds old Tenor & his board for his keeping y<sup>e</sup> schoole six months beginning the first of November at the school house by Chamberlins.

May 13, 1747, Samuel Huntington received £44 for keeping school; his last payment was received March 27, 1749. William Avery received for his board (seven months and one week), £46, 10s. From this meagre record we infer that the school was under his care between two and three years. He was the son of Deacon Samuel Huntington of Lebanon, Conn., and was born Oct. 16, 1725. He married Rebecca Fairbanks of Dedham (pub. Apr. 13, 1750), was deacon in Canterbury,

Conn., and afterwards in East Haddam. He studied for the ministry after graduating from Yale College in 1746, but finally decided upon a mercantile career, in which he was successful.

On the first day of January 1744-5, the Trustees of the School Money had in their care the sum of £236, 2s, 8d. This money was loaned on good security to citizens of the town; and the disposition to increase the fund is shown in the following, taken from the records of the March meeting, 1749:—

And then Dea: Nathaniel Kingsbery made the following Proposal to the town.— Gentlemen, Being Desirous of the flourishing State of Learning in this place I Purpose a Donation to the Town of One Hundred Pounds old Tenor the yearly interest of which to be appropriated to y<sup>e</sup> use of y<sup>e</sup> school—If it may be acceptable: Under such Regulation as y<sup>e</sup> Town in their wisdom and Prudence shall see meet to order and appoint,—I also propose if it may be agreeable to the Town that a Committe in Trust be choozen to Receive the money and give a Receipt, And that it may be at this meeting—Sincerey wishing that others might be stirred up to Cast in to such a Treasury for the Incourigment & advancement of Learning and good manners, and am an harty Well-wisher to all your Interests.

Upon which the Town voted harty thanks to Dea: Kingsbery for his generous gift—And pursuant to the proposal of y<sup>e</sup> Doner The Town chooze Dea: Joseph Ellis, Dea: Ephraim Willson & Eliphalet Pond to be a comittee to receive Dea: Kingsbery's Donation, To give a Receipt for it, and Improve it to the Ends for which in was Given.

At a meeting of the Selectmen Feb. 14, 1749-50, the Dedham Stock of School money was reported to be £345, 8s., at that time loaned to twelve citizens of the town in sums varying from five pounds to one hundred, the last amount being secured by the bond of Jos. Chickering, the Trustees being Dea. Joseph Ellis, Dea. Ephraim Willson, and Eliphalet Pond. At the March meeting of 1751, the Town voted to raise money by tax for building, or repairing, five school houses; and that the Grammar School should be taught in each of the houses some part of the year, unless a parish or society might accept as an equivalent a sum of money which they could use for school purposes at their own discretion. In that case the remaining societies should have the Grammar School in proportion to what they paid. But at the Town meeting held in May follow.

ing, all this was reconsidered, and matters were managed as before.

May 15, 1750, Timothy Pond was paid for one quarter's service in keeping school in Dedham. Besides other payments in the mean time, he was paid a quarter's salary in Feb. 1752, when he probably closed his labors in the school. He was the son of Baruch and Abigail (Slocum) Pond, born in Wrentham, Sept. 15, 1729; graduated at Harvard in 1749, and afterwards received the degree of A. M. He married Elizabeth Bullard of Dedham, June 27, 1755. They had three sons and three daughters. In deeds he was styled "gentleman," but studied no profession; he resided in Wrentham, where he died "suddenly," Nov. 10, 1804.

On the 29th of July, 1751, Mr. John Wiswell entered the school as its teacher; but his term was the shortest thus far on record, as the following will show:—

August 6th, 1751, Mr. Wiswell Informs y<sup>e</sup> Select-men that he, having Received greater Incourigment to Keep School elsewhere, Should Dis. mis the School here this day. And that He demands nothing for what he has done.

William Avery, however, received eight shillings for his board.

Elizur Holyoke began to teach in the "Old School-House" Sept. 18, 1751, at a salary of £200, old tenor, the currency being terribly depreciated. He boarded at Isaac Bullard's, and received his last payment Feb. 6, 1753. He was the nephew of Edward Holyoke, President of Harvard College, was born May 11, 1731; graduated at Harvard in 1750; was Librarian in 1757; was ordained in Boxford, Mass., Jan. 31, 1759; married Hannah, dau. of Rev. Oliver Peabody of Natick, Nov. 13, 1760. "The cords of harmony between him and his people were ever perfect, even to reverence and love." [Hist. of Boxford, p. 273.] He died March 31, 1806, in a house that is still standing, and which was built for him by his father, a wealthy merchant of Boston.

The following record is a curiosity : —

1752. Agreeable to vote of Town at May Meeting that the School should be kept in proportion to the tax in each precinct.

First precinct	166 days
The South	79 “
Clabbordtrees	67 “
West Precinct	52 “
	<hr/>
	364 days

Under this arrangement no one would complain of too much vacation.

Joseph Perry had earned a quarter's salary and was paid it, April 18, 1753 : and on Nov. 5 of the same year was paid “for his last Quarter Keeping School in Dedham and for paying for one Horse Journey agreed on to Groaton.” On Oct. 23, 1755, he married Sarah Lawrence, of Groton, so that his “Horse Journey” is easily accounted for. See Groton Historical Series, by Dr. Samuel A. Green (vol. II, pp. 454, 455), for an account of Mr. Perry as well as of his wife, and for the reprint of a broadside containing a tribute to her memory. He was a native of Sherborn, Mass.; graduated at Harvard College in 1752, and settled in East Windsor, Conn., 1755. He preached the Election Sermon in 1775; and died, 1783, aged 50 years. Of Mr. Perry's ability we are assured by the fact that he was settled as the Colleague of the Rev. Timothy Edwards, the father of Pres. Jonathan Edwards, to whom the father was not thought inferior as a preacher.

In 1754 three noteworthy men, Jonas Clark, William Symmes, and Nathaniel Sherman became teachers in Dedham. Jonas Clark received £13, 6s, 8d, for six months, Aug. 17, when he was styled “late schoolmaster.” Born in Newton, Dec. 25, 1730, graduating at Harvard in 1752, he was ordained at Lexington, Mass., Nov. 5, 1755. He was an ardent patriot and the men who “stood for liberty on Lexington Common” were his parishioners. An interesting sketch of his life and character by Rev. William Ware may be found in Volume I. of Sprague's Annals. The pupils of such a teacher may be



deemed fortunate. He died in 1805; but the influence of his life and work survives.

The second of these men, William Symmes, taught in the Springfield Precinct, for which he was paid May 19, 1755. He was a Tutor at Harvard College from 1755 to 1758, and on Nov. 1, 1758, he was ordained as a pastor at Andover, Mass. He preached the Election Sermon in 1785, and received the degree of D.D. from his *alma mater* in 1803, fifty-three years after his graduation. He died four years later, aged 77 years.

Nathaniel Sherman taught in the "second parish" in 1754-5, and in 1755-6. Born in Newton, Mass., March 5, 1724, he graduated at Princeton College in 1753; was ordained at Bedford, Mass., 1756, dismissed in 1767, and installed at Mt. Carmel, Conn., May 18, 1768. He died at the close of a successful ministry, July 18, 1797, in his seventy-fourth year.

These three teachers must have exerted an excellent influence upon the youth of the town. We may reasonably presume that the effects of their "silent tuition" were good and permanent in many minds.

A new policy from this time onward appears to have been adopted. Instead of one master, continuing through the year, but teaching in different parts of the town, competent men were employed to teach short-term schools in the several districts.

Nathan Webb taught the school in the new school house of the First Parish twenty-two weeks, for which he was paid Sept. 19, 1755. He graduated at Harvard in 1754, and died in 1760.

James Dana, son of Caleb and Pheobe (Chandler) Dana, was born in Cambridge in 1735, and had graduated in 1753, but remained several years at Cambridge pursuing his theological studies. In the winter of 1755-6 he was the school-master in Clapboardtrees three months, or perhaps longer. His abilities, as shown in his subsequent life, were such that in 1768 he was honored by the University of Edinburgh with the Doctorate. He was ordained at Wallingford, Conn., in 1758;

and in 1789 was called to the pastoral charge of the First Church of New Haven. His publications were numerous. He died Aug. 18, 1812, and President Dwight preached his funeral sermon.

October 24th 1755 Mr William Patten began to Keep Schoole in the First Parrish in the New Schoolhouse, he has engaged to Serve at the Rate of £25. 00. 00 a year & to have his board.

This was the son of Rev. William Patten of Hartford, Conn.; was born in Billerica, Mass., in 1738, and graduated at Harvard in 1754. He was pastor, first at Halifax, Mass., afterwards of the South Church in Hartford, Conn. He married Ruth, the daughter of President Eleazer Wheelock of Dartmouth College; and his son, Dr. William Patten, was the pastor of the Second Church in Newport, R. I., a little short of 47 years. Mr. Patten lost his voice, and soon after his health, and died in Roxbury, Mass., Jan. 16, 1775.

Nathan Kidder, a classmate of the first President Adams, 1755, taught in the South Parish during the winters of 1755-6, 1756-7 and 1760-1. According to the Harvard Quinquennial he died in 1761.

Jonathan Bowman, a classmate of Mr. Kidder, taught in the Springfield precinct about the same time. He lived till 1804.

In the winter of 1755-6 the East Street School was taught by Joseph Metcalf for three months. He was a descendant of Michael, of the fourth generation, born May 11, 1710; married Ruth Aldus of Roxbury, and died Feb. 25, 1785, leaving four sons.

The same winter Benjamin Bacon was teaching in the South Parish.

George Daman, the son of John and Elizabeth, having graduated in 1756, taught in the First Precinct beginning Nov. 22, 1757, continuing for a year, or 44 weeks. He joined the church in Dedham, Aug. 4, 1757, and was dismissed Sept. 14, 1760, to take pastoral charge in the town of Tisbury. He died in Woodstock, Vt., in December, 1796.

Mr. Daman's college classmate, Eleazer Weld, taught the

Clapboardtrees School during the winter of 1756-7. He received the degree of A. M. in 1761 and died in 1800.

The school money for 1756 was proportioned to each precinct as follows: to the first, £24, 12s, 6d; to the second, £11, 3s, 7d; to the third, £10, 16s, 9d; to the fourth, £9, 7s, 6d. From this time onward the moving of the Grammar school to different precincts appears to have been discontinued; but a master qualified to teach the classics was employed in one precinct at least, and sometimes in two or three. The district system had become an established fact, sanctioned by satisfactory usage in the entire absence of any law permitting or requiring it. It was, indeed, the only practicable method of conducting schools under the conditions then existing, and grew out of the exercise of good sense, shaping plans to circumstances.

In the winter of 1756-7 Ebenezer Bacon taught in the South Precinct, and again in 1759-60, and probably the two intervening winters. The son of William and Expedience, he was born Oct. 6, 1721; and on Feb. 6, 1745-6 he and his wife, Rebecca, were received into full communion with the South Church.

*(To be continued.)*

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## NEEDHAM EPITAPHS,

WITH NOTES.

BY CHARLES CURTIS GREENWOOD.

*(Continued from page 42.)*

### MONUMENT.

*East face.*

Curtis McIntosh died August 24, 1832 aged 38 years

Mary Gay his Wife died May 30, 1888 aged 88 years

Charles Curtis, son of Curtis and Mary G. McIntosh died Dec. 29, 1827 aged 6 months, 10 days. [b. June 19, 1827.]

Curtis McIntosh was b. Sept. 8, 1794, son of Ebenezer and Jemima (Mills) McIntosh; m. Mary, dau. of Jonathan and Mary (Smith) Gay, Feb. 17, 1822; Selectman in 1827, 1828. She was b. Nov. 6, 1799.

*West face.*

Jonathan Gay died Dec. 3, 1847 aged 73 years.

Mary Gay wife of Jonathan Gay died Nov. 2 1824, aged 48 years  
Erected by Mary McIntosh their daughter

Rachel Gay wife of Jonathan Gay died May 6, 1879, aged 93 years.

Jonathan Gay was b. Jan. 10, 1775, son of Jonathan and Mary (Goodenow) Gay; m. Mary, dau. of Aaron jr. and Sarah Smith, Nov. 29, 1798.

Rachel Gay was the widow of Thomas Orr; m. Jonathan Gay, Nov. 23, 1825. She was b. in Dover, Oct. 18, 1787, dau. of Amaziah and Rachel (Lawrence) Bullen.

Josiah Newell

Died Dec. 13, 1792, Æ 84

Sarah his wife.

Josiah Newell was b. Dec. 3, 1709, the son of Josiah and Hannah (Fisher) Newell; m. Sarah, dau. of John and Elizabeth Mackintire, March 12, 1734. She was b. July 21, 1709. He was Selectman 1744, 1745, 1747-1751, 1753, 1761, 1762, 1764-1766, 1769, 1774, 1777. Chosen Deacon of 1st Church, Jan. 9, 1747, and held the office at the time of his death; Justice of the Peace.

Josiah Their Son

Died June 9, 1812, Æ 70.

Hannah His wife.

Died Dec. 23, 1822 Æ 80.

Josiah was born Oct. 14, 1742; m. Hannah Whiting of Dedham, Dec. 25, 1764. He was Selectman 1790, 1791, 1793. In 1788 he was Captain of a company of cavalry, the members of which were residents of Needham, Dedham, Dover and Medfield

Julia Their Daughter

Died June 12, 1812, Æ 29. b. Sept. 30, 1781

Jonathan Their Son

Born Nov. 25, 1777. Died July 8, 1853

Lucy Smith His Wife Born March 30, 1781. Died Jan. 16, 1801.

Jonathan Newell m. Lucy, dau. of Aaron jr. and Deborah Smith, Nov. 26, 1798.

Elizabeth Kingsbury His Wife

Born March 30, 1783. Died Feb. 13, 1812

Jonathan Newell m. Oct. 6, 1808, (his second wife) Elizabeth, dau. of Jonathan and Sarah (Pratt) Kingsbury.

George Curtis. Born Dec. 26, 1820

Died Jan. 31, 1821.

Mary Morey Born Jan. 20, 1824.

Died April 5, 1824.

George Curtis Born Sept. 30, 1825.

Died Aug. 23, 1826.

Julius Born Sept. 28, 1827.

Died Jan. 7, 1828

Children of Jonathan & Mary Morey Newell.

Mary M.  
 Wife of Dea. Jonathan Newell &  
 Daughter of Rev. George Morey  
 of Walpole. Born Oct. 17, 1792.  
 Died May 17, 1868.

Mary Morey married Aug. 17, 1815, for her first husband, Curtis Partridge, and for her second, Jonathan Newell (his third wife) Dec. 9, 1819.

MONUMENT.

*South Face.*

Whosoever liveth and believeth in me shall never die.  
 Believest thou this?

Stephen Palmer  
 Son of the late Rev. Joseph Palmer  
 was born at Norton Oct. 8, 1766  
 was graduated  
 at Harvard College 1789,  
 Ordained over  
 the first religious Society  
 in Needham Nov. 7, 1792,  
 and died Oct. 31, 1821  
 Aged 55 years.

He was the Son of Rev. Joseph and Sarah (Eames) Palmer.

*Base.*

This Monument erected by  
 their daughter Catherine Palmer  
 Renouf of Boston.

*East Face,*

“Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God.”

Catherine Palmer  
 relict of Stephen Palmer  
 and daughter of  
 the late Rev. Jason Haven  
 was born at Dedham, Aug. 28, 1774  
 and died Oct. 22, 1842  
 Aged 68 years.

She was the dau. of Rev. Jason and Catherine (Dexter) Haven; m. Rev. Stephen Palmer, May 22, 1794.

*West Face.*

“In my Father’s house are many mansions.”

Jason Haven Palmer  
 Younger son of Stephen and Catherine Palmer  
 was born May 1, 1802,  
 and died at Charlotte Hall  
 St. Mary’s County, State of Maryland,  
 where his remains are deposited  
 Sept. 18, 1823  
 Aged 21 years.

## DEDHAM IN THE REBELLION.

BY JOSEPH HENRY LATHROP.

*(Continued from page 34.)*

ON the 13th of December occurred the disastrous battle of Fredericksburg, Va., in which the Dedham companies in the 18th and 35th Mass. Vols. took part. The 18th was in the First Brigade, First Division, Fifth Corps, Hooker's grand division. The regiment, the leading one of the corps, crossed the Potomac River on the pontoon bridges at about one o'clock in the afternoon of the 13th, and passing through the city, at once took part in the assault on Marye's Heights, about one-half mile beyond. Here the Confederate troops were strongly entrenched, and aided by the natural formation of the ground, occupied an impregnable position to a direct assault. Charge after charge was made by the Union troops, only to be repulsed by the terrific fire from the enemy.

The 18th lost two officers and eleven men killed, and nine officers and one hundred and twelve men wounded—nearly forty per cent of those who went into action with the regiment. Of seventeen officers of the 18th Mass. who were in the fight, eleven were disabled. It is stated that the dead of this regiment lay nearer the enemy's works than those of any other regiment on that part of the field. The losses in the Dedham company were as follows:—

Killed or mortally wounded,

*Corporal* Fred J. Pruden,  
*Private* Andrew Hill, (died Jan. 31, 1863.)  
 Jonathan H. Keyes,  
 Daniel Leahy, (died Dec. 21.)

Wounded,

*Captain* W. H. Winsor,  
*2d Lieut.* Erastus W. Everson,  
*Corporal* N. H. F. Richardson,  
*Private* B. F. Soule,  
 James Clements,  
 Albert T. Mellen,  
 M. Nolan,  
 E. R. Tripp.

Private C. D. Tewksbury of Dedham, then in Co. II, of the 18th, was also wounded at Fredericksburg.

The regiment remained on the field until evening of the 14th, when it was relieved, and went back to the city.

The 35th Mass. was still in the Second Brigade, Second Division, Ninth Corps. On the morning of the 12th of December, the regiment, under command of Major Willard, had crossed the river by the upper pontoon bridge, and joining the brigade, remained near the river bank

during the day. During the morning of the 13th the brigade left its position, moved into Fredericksburg, and was under the artillery fire of the enemy more or less of the time. Shortly after one o'clock in the afternoon, the brigade passed south through the city and advanced to the charge on the Heights, the 35th being on the left of the assaulting line. Hardly had the troops left the cover of the houses of the city to advance across the open ground between them and the Confederate position, when they were exposed to a tremendous fire from the enemy. Here Major Willard was mortally wounded while leading the charge, but the regiment kept on until reaching a position but little more than two hundred yards from the enemy's works, where they halted to reform under cover of a little ridge. Here they remained until their ammunition was expended, when fresh troops took their place. The 22d Mass. regiment, commanded by Lieut. Col. Thomas Sherwin, Jr., of Dedham, advanced to the position occupied by the 35th, and delivered volley after volley at the enemy, with as much coolness and precision as if on drill. Until after sunset the 35th was in line of battle, and then under cover of the darkness made its way back to the city.

The regiment had ten killed and sixty wounded during the engagement, and Co. I, of Dedham, lost the following men, the casualties being very heavy in this company:—

Killed or mortally wounded,

*1st Lieut.* William Hill,  
*Corporal* John E. McKew,  
*Private* George C. Bunker.

Wounded,

*1st Sergeant* Andrew Floyd,  
*Private* Daniel H. Adams,  
Isaac Collier,  
George W. Folsom,  
Henry C. Green,  
Michael Rafferty,  
William C. Stimpson, Jr.,  
David Sullivan, Jr.,  
William M. Titcomb.

Lieut. Albert A. Pope was in command of Co. I, Capt. Lathrop being acting major of the regiment. Lieut. Hill was killed while commanding Co. K, of Roxbury. It was a singular coincidence that the only officers of the 35th killed at Fredericksburg should both have been connected with the Dedham company, and yet neither of them being with it during the fight. Fredericksburg was the only battle during the war where the Dedham companies in the 18th and 35th Mass. Vols. were in action at the same time, within a few hundred yards of each other; and it will also be noted that the loss in each company was the same—twelve killed or wounded.

Major Willard died at Fredericksburg on the 14th of December. He was a brave and efficient officer, and a great loss to the regiment.

The 35th remained in and near the city until midnight of the 15th, on a very arduous tour of picket duty, and it was one of the last regiments to leave the place.

Lieut. William Hill was born in Dedham in 1833. He was educated in the Dedham schools, and joined Co. I shortly after the recruiting for this company commenced. He was commissioned second lieutenant Aug. 8, 1862, and first lieutenant Aug. 27, 1862. Slightly wounded at South Mountain, Sept. 14, he returned to Dedham on leave of absence, and had not long been back with the regiment when he was instantly killed in the charge at Fredericksburg, Dec. 13, 1862.

At the same time the Dedham soldiers in the 18th and 35th Mass. were actively engaged in Virginia, their fellow townsmen in the 43d were experiencing their first sights of the horrors of war. On the 11th of December, Gen. Foster's army left Newbern, N. C., *en route* for Goldsboro, and the 43d Mass. at last was in active service. The regiment was under fire at Kinston on Dec. 14, again at Whitehall on the 16th, and at Spring Bank Bridge, near Goldsboro, on the 17th, but with slight losses. There were no casualties in Co. D.

The close of the year 1862 found the Dedham companies of the 18th and 35th regiments in camp near Falmouth, Va., and Co. D of the 43d was on picket duty at Batchelder's Creek, N. C.

The year had been a memorable one for Dedham, particularly so during the last six months. In that time the town had raised two companies for the 35th and 43d regiments, besides furnishing many recruits for other organizations. The recruiting committee appointed during the summer had done its work well, and the quotas required from the town had been filled without resorting to a draft.

The sacrifices required by war had been brought straight home to many a family in the village. During the year, twenty-three names of Dedham soldiers were added to the roll of those "who died that the Nation might live." Of these six died from wounds, twelve passed away in the storm of battle, and five, less fortunate in the manner of their death, died in hospital of disease. As near as can be ascertained, about two hundred and ninety Dedham soldiers were in the service of the United States on Dec. 31, 1862. These were divided among the 1st, 2d, 7th, 11th, 13th, 18th, 20th, 22d, 24th, 28th, 31st, 32d, 33d, 35th, 38th, 40th, 42d, 43d, 44th, 45th, 48th and 50th Mass. Infantry, 1st and 2d Co. Sharpshooters, 1st Reg't Heavy Artillery, 1st Reg't Cavalry, and thirteen in the navy. Patriotism ran high during the year. In several instances father and son served together. In many families the only son enlisted, and in three cases in Dedham of three sons in the family, all were in service at the same time. Of the Sherwins, Henry was chief clerk in the navy, Thomas, Jr., was lieutenant colonel of the 22d Mass. Infantry, and Edward was assistant paymaster, U. S. N.; of the Lathrops, John was captain of Co. I, 35th Mass. Infantry, Julius M. was 1st lieutenant of Co. H,



38th Mass. Infantry, and Joseph H., sergeant in Co. D, 43d Mass. Infantry; of the McAllisters, John, Jr., and Robert were firemen on the U. S. frigate "Minnesota," and William F. on the "Sebago."

In the naval engagement at Hampton Roads on the 8th of March, 1862, between the rebel ironclad "Merrimac," and the "Minnesota" "Congress" and "Cumberland" of the Federal navy, Dedham was represented by Capt. Van Brunt, in command of the "Minnesota," and Elisha L. Turner, paymaster's clerk on the "Congress." The "Congress" was sunk by the "Merrimac" on the 8th of March, and the "Minnesota" was only saved from the same fate by the timely arrival of the "Monitor" on the 9th.

The first few months of 1863 were quietly passed in Dedham. The Army of the Potomac was in winter quarters and mud bound, waiting for the warmer spring weather before commencing active operations. On the 9th of February the 35th Regiment left Falmouth, Va., where it had been the greater part of the time since the battle of Fredericksburg, and proceeded to Newport News, where it remained in camp for about six weeks. On March 13, Capt. Lathrop, who had been dangerously ill in camp with malarial fever for more than a week, was sent to a hospital in Philadelphia, and never rejoined the company. On Jan. 5, private Fred A. Hews of Co. I died in hospital at Washington, and on March 29, Corporal John G. Dymond of Co. I, died of fever at the Hampton Hospital.

On March 26, the 35th Reg't with the Ninth Corps, under Gen. Burnside, started for the West and remained in Kentucky during April and May.

In North Carolina, the 43d Regiment did considerable marching, and was away from Newbern during the greater part of April. On the 9th of April the regiment was under fire at Blunt's Creek, but the Dedham company sustained no loss.

At the Town meeting held in Dedham, April 6, 1863, the town acted as follows in reference to the article in the Town Meeting Warrant concerning the payment of bounties of \$100 each, to residents of the town who had enlisted in the service of the United States, and who had received no bounties from the town:—

Voted, That the Town of Dedham cheerfully and gratefully acknowledges its obligations to the residents of the Town who have, without bounty, voluntarily enlisted in the service of the United States; but for various reasons deem it inexpedient at present to make an appropriation of money to meet those obligations.

Voted, That the subject be referred to the first Town meeting held after peace shall have been declared, in order that the views of those now absent at the seat of war may be obtained, and the matter be then adjusted on terms at once satisfactory to the soldiers, and honorable to the town.

*(To be continued.)*

## BIRTHS, FRANKLIN, MASS.

BY HENRY ELLIS RUGGLES.

*(Continued from page 30.)*

- Warren Hills, son of Jason and Molly, March 14, 1800.  
 Hannah Metcalf, dau. of Jonathan and Mary, May 7, 1799.  
 Adin Fisher, son of Timothy and Dorcas, April 6, 1800.  
 Levi Pond, son of Ichabod and Sarah, Nov. 3, 1800.  
 Chloe Adams, dau. of Moses and Chloe, April 30, 1800.  
 Elias Metcalf, son of Timothy and Abigail, June 2, 1800.  
 Austin Blake, son of Robert and Abigail, March 3, 1800.  
 James Adams, Jr., son of James and Sarah, Oct. 21, 1800.  
 Charlotte Sabins Kingsbury, dau. of Aaron and Polly, April 10, 1800.  
 Hannah Pond, dau. of Oliver and Mime, July 29, 1800.  
 Daniel Cowel Fisher, son of Daniel and Susana, Aug. 30, 1800.  
 Erasmus Pond, son of Goldsbury and Pressilla, Oct. 15, 1800.  
 Rachel Pond, dau. of Nathan and Rachel, July 2, 1800.  
 James Preston Pond, son of Robert and Olive, Aug. 2, 1800.  
 Joseph Miller, Jr., son of Jesse and Vina, Nov. 12, 1800.  
 Bathsheba Jones, dau. of John and Sarah, April 9, 1800.  
 George Washington Blake, son of Abram and Chloe, Sept. 11, 1800.  
 Sukey Sumner Hawes, dau. of Solomon and Sarah, Feb. 21, 1801.  
 Benjamin Guild, son of Samuel and Ruth, April 12, 1800.  
 Nathan Hawes, son of Jonathan and Sarah, May 18, 1801.  
 Betsy Harding, dau. of James and Abigail, Jan. 30, 1786.  
 Nabby Harding, dau. of Esq. James and Abigail, Jan. 30, 1786.  
 Joseph Harding, son of Esq. James and Abigail, Dec. 19, 1790.  
 Ruth Guild, dau. of Samuel and Ruth, Oct. 30, 1794.  
 Rachel Guild, dau. of Samuel and Ruth, March 19, 1797.  
 Grace Pond, dau. of William and Polly, Oct. 17, 1797.  
 William Pond, son of William and Polly, Nov. 19, 1799.  
 Willard Pond, son of Robert and Olive, Jan. 29, 1795.  
 Sally Pond, dau. of Robert and Olive, Sept. 14, 1799.  
 Adams Jones, son of John and Sarah, Feb. 13, 1797.  
 Timothy Ellis Jones, son of John and Sarah, Jan. 1, 1799.  
 Nancy Clark, dau. of Ensign Dyar and Nancy, Jan. 24, 1794.  
 Sanson Clark, son of Ensign Dyar and Nancy, March 17, 1796.  
 Laura Clark, dau. of Ensign Dyar and Nancy, May 19, 1799.  
 Adaline Clark, dau. of Ensign Dyar and Nancy, Aug. 9, 1801.  
 Increase Sumner Pond, son of Ensign Dyar and Nancy, July 21, 1801.  
 Anson Lawrence, son of Oziar and Mary Lawrence, Feb. 14, 1799.  
 Abigail Whiting Fisher, dau. of Lewis and Abigail, Oct. 10, 1797.  
 Artemas Adams, son of John and Eunice, Sept. 9, 1800.  
 Sumner Pond, son of Jem Otis and Sally, Oct. 24, 1800.  
 Betsy White, dau. of Elijah and Betsy, July 20, 1797.  
 Elijah White, Jr., son of Elijah and Betsy, Aug. 31, 1799.  
 Betsy White, dau. of Elijah and Betsy, Oct. 4, 1801.  
 William White, son of Jonathan and Melea, April 18, 1800.  
 Rachel Pond, dau. of Nathan and Rachel, July 2, 1800.  
 Nathaniel Emmons Fisher, son of Lewis and Abigail, Sept. 29, 1800.  
 David Heaton, son of Samuel and Hulda, May 26, 1800.  
 Unity Mira Daniels, dau. of Joseph and Susa, Aug. 17, 1800.  
 Melinda Clark, dau. of Paul and Phebe, Oct. 2, 1798.  
 Charles Parrigo, son of James and Comfort, Jan. 20, 1797.  
 Clarinda Parrigo, dau. of James and Comfort, Nov. 17, 1800.

- William Bradbury Boyd, son of Willard and Betsy, Sept. 25, 1800.  
 Nancy Partridge, dau. of Aaron and Abigail, June 29, 1799.  
 Sally Cook, dau. of Jirah and Patience, Aug. 17, 1789.  
 Samuel Cook, son of Jirah and Patience, Aug 24, 1793.  
 Galen Cook, son of Jirah and Patience, January 8, 1798.  
 Pliny Cook, son of Jirah and Patience, June 13, 1800.  
 Erastus Richardson, son of Amasa and Lydia, April 3, 1794.  
 George Preston Cleaveland, son of Samuel and Lena, Jan. 30, 1801.  
 Anna Warren White, dau, of Nathan and Polly, Feb. 26, 1801.  
 Lucy Daniels, dau. of David and Lucy, Oct. 21, 1801.  
 Elizabeth Metcalf, dau. of Billy and Patty, April 2, 1801.  
 Charles Fisher, son of Frederick Fisher and Chloe Snidly, Jan. 29,  
 1801.  
 Sukey Whiting, dau. of Seth and Olive, June 18, 1801.  
 Daniel Penniman Clark, son of Paul and Phebe, May 3, 1801.  
 Mason Walls, son of Otis and Jemima, Dec. 16, 1801.  
 Perlina French Thurston, dau. of Cabel and Levisa Oct. 23, 1801.  
 George Le Mont Makepeace, son of William and Mary, Oct. 17, 1801.  
 Ruth Adams Whiting, dau. of Joseph and Ruth, Jan. 22, 1802.  
 Ruth Walls, dau. of Jonathan, Jr., and Hannah, Dec. 24, 1801.  
 Alanson Merrifield, son of Marcus and Juda, May 31, 1802.  
 Nathaniel Whiting, son of John and Charlotte, June 28, 1802.  
 Robert Blake, Jr., son of Robert and Abigail, March 4, 1802.  
 Polly Boyd, dau. of Willard and Betsy, April 12, 1802.  
 Harvey Hills, son of Jason and Molly, May 13, 1802.  
 Lydia Pond, dau. of Benjamin and Lydia, July 23, 1802.  
 Johnson Ellis Richardson, son of Timothy and Nancy, Aug. 23, 1802.  
 George Washington Morse, son of Jason and Meriam, July 1, 1802.

*(To be continued.)*

## WARREN COLBURN.

In glancing hastily over an early guidebook to Mount Auburn Cemetery were seen, a few days since, references to two worthy people connected with this town, and illustrations of their monuments. These were Miss Hannah Adams, whose interment was the first made there after that ground was set apart for burial purposes, and Mr. Warren Colburn, the distinguished arithmetician, a native of this town, born at Pond Plain, on March 1, 1793. There is an interesting Memoir of the latter (Boston, 1856), by the Rev. Theodore Edson, of Lowell, in which there are some statements of local interest. Mr. George B. Emerson in his "Reminiscences of an Old Teacher" (Boston, 1878, pages 56, 57) writes of Mr. Colburn in his early days as a teacher about the year 1821, and pays him tribute. Colburn's Mental Arithmetic was in general use in the schools many years, both during the life of the author and after his death in 1833, and was regarded as extremely valuable and original in its new method of teaching.

## DEDHAM HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ANNUAL MEETING, MARCH 2, 1892.

THE annual meeting was held in the Society's building on Wednesday evening, March 2, the Vice-President, Erastus Worthington, in the Chair.

The officers elected for the ensuing year were: Don Gleason Hill, President; Erastus Worthington, Vice-President; Don Gleason Hill, Erastus Worthington, Henry W. Richards, John H. Burdakin, A. Ward Lamson and Carlos Slafter, Curators; John H. Burdakin, Librarian; Julius H. Tuttle, Corresponding Secretary; Harriet T. Boyd, Recording Secretary; George W. Humphrey, Treasurer.

The following reports were made:—

## REPORT OF THE CURATORS.

The Curators of the Dedham Historical Society herewith present their Annual Report for the year 1891-92.

The Society's collection of portraits, pictures, relics and other objects of historic interest, while it has not by any means kept pace with the extraordinary growth of the library, has received from time to time many gifts which will be of permanent value and interest. Our somewhat limited space for such objects is gradually being occupied, and we are mindful of the necessity for economizing it. Our friends need not, however, fear to make further contributions, for room will always be made for them.

During the past year the following portraits have been added to our collection: a crayon portrait, framed, of Betsey Baker, the pioneer in sewing braided straw for bonnets, presented by her descendants; a photograph, framed, of Sally Cole and Hepsibah Everett, twin sisters and octogenarians, from Mrs. Amory Fisher; a crayon portrait, framed, of Benjamin H. Dewing, from his widow; a crayon portrait, framed, of Ezra W. Taft, who, although not a native of Dedham, spent all his active life here, first as a successful manufac-

turer for about thirty years in the Stone Mill at East Dedham, and afterwards as President of the Dedham National Bank, and Chairman of the Board of Selectmen from 1866 to 1878, which office he filled with such fidelity to the interests of the town and capacity for its business as entitle him to be held in grateful memory. This portrait was the gift of the sons of Mr. Taft. A new crayon portrait, framed, of Henry O. Hildreth, one of the founders of the Society, and for many years its President, was given by his son, Prof. Henry T. Hildreth of the University of Wooster, Wooster, Ohio. Besides these portraits there have been other interesting contributions which have been duly acknowledged, which are not specially mentioned.

We would here take occasion to say that old manuscripts, letters, plans, maps of parishes, school districts or towns, and records of societies or organizations, not now in existence, will always be considered especially valuable contributions to our collection, since they frequently furnish historical information which cannot be obtained from other sources.

We have reason to believe that the work of the Society, its Library, and Collection and the HISTORICAL REGISTER, which has contained articles written by many of its members, have received favorable and respectful recognition among those specially interested in historical researches. It is also gratifying to know that our rooms are visited by so many people from elsewhere. Our register shows upwards of four hundred names since our last annual meeting. In this number were people from fifteen states and two territories, and some from other countries. Sixty-nine were not resident in Massachusetts, sixty-one were from different towns and cities in Massachusetts, and among them were people from all the towns of Norfolk County.

The sub-committee of the Curators, to whom has been assigned the duty of inviting persons to read papers before the Society, have been able thus far during the season of our meetings to secure the reading of interesting papers for such meetings, all of which have given special satisfaction.

In November last the Curators elected Miss Martha A. Smith to act as Assistant Librarian in charge of the rooms when open, and it gives them pleasure to say that Miss Smith in the performance of the duties of that office has shown great interest and efficiency, and has rendered a positive service to those who have had occasion to consult the library upon special subjects.

ERASTUS WORTHINGTON,

*For the Curators.*

## LIBRARIAN'S REPORT.

Since the last annual report of your Librarian, 225 bound volumes have been placed in the Library, of which number 41 are of New England history, and 22 are of genealogy. The remainder consists of general history, biography, etc. 431 pamphlets have also been received during the same period, many of which are rare and valuable.

The library now contains about 3,500 volumes, and I think I can safely say that no other Historical Society in any town in New England is better equipped for historical and genealogical research.

The book cases are nearly filled, and I hope some plan may be devised to increase our shelf room during the present year.

Your Librarian takes this opportunity to express his appreciation of the valuable service rendered by his assistant during her short term of office.

JOHN H. BURDAKIN,

*Librarian.*

## PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

During the past year meetings of the Society have been held as follows :—

## MEETINGS.

The annual meeting should have been held March 4, but on account of the snow, which prevented the attendance of the members, it was adjourned to March 11, when, after the election of officers and the reading of the annual reports, Miss Mary B. Briggs read a paper entitled "A Typical Pilgrim."

April 8, Samuel B. Noyes, Esq., of Canton, read an account of Dedham during his boyhood and youth.

May 6, Rev. William H. Fish gave personal reminiscences of several of the communistic experiments of fifty years ago.

June 3, Rev. Henry F. Jenks, of Canton, addressed the Society on the value of historical records and the manner in which history may be made a more exact science.

October 7, Miss Mary S. Locke read a paper on the Efforts of the English Settlers for the Conversion and Civilization of the Indians. This paper, accompanied by a heliotype illustration of John Rogers's group, "John Eliot preaching to the Indians," was published in part in the January number of our REGISTER, and the balance will appear in the April number. [*ante*, page 60.]

December 2, Fred. J. Stimson, Esq., repeated his address delivered in October at a conference on Indian Rights, held at Lake Mohonk in New York.

January 13, 1892, Rev. William Elliot Griffis, of Boston, delivered an address on "The Influence of the Dutch in the Making of the American Republic."

February 3, Rev. Carlton A. Staples of Lexington read a paper on the Life and Character of Hon. Samuel Dexter, son of the Rev. Samuel Dexter, minister of Dedham, and father of the eminent lawyer and statesman. This paper will be published in the next number of our REGISTER. [*ante*, page 45.]

#### FIELD DAY MEETINGS.

Our relations with other societies have been very pleasant. June 17, quite a number of our members, with representatives from the Hyde Park and Canton Historical Societies, visited Lexington, where we were pleasantly received by members of the Lexington Historical Society, among whom was the Rev. Carlton A. Staples, who gave us a running lecture as we visited the points of interest in that historic town. A few days later, a delegation from our Society visited Medfield, at the invitation of the Worcester Society of Antiquity, to join them in their field-day excursion to that town; and Feb. 17, several of the officers of our Society, by invitation, were present at the meeting of the Danvers Historical Society, commemorative of the witchcraft delusion in Danvers, then Salem Village, which began there in 1692.

#### PERMANENT FUND.

The Librarian's report shows the same steady growth of local and family history in our library. As stated by me in previous reports, we are sadly in need of a fund with which to purchase the valuable books in our line of collection, as they are issued. I still live in hope that some one interested in this old town and its history will find it a pleasure to give us a donation for this purpose—some one who is interested because here is the home of his ancestors—a memorial fund. We should make excellent use of the income from such a fund.

#### DEDHAM HISTORICAL REGISTER.

The DEDHAM HISTORICAL REGISTER enters upon its third volume. There is no doubt of the appreciation of this work by the readers thereof, scattered all over the United States; the numerous letters received by the editor attest this fact. Cannot members of the Society and other subscribers to the REGISTER help in increasing its circulation? The size of the numbers must be regulated by the income, and an increase in the number of subscribers would enable us to add to the size and value of the publication.

#### HIGH SCHOOL PRIZES.

The practice has been continued of offering prizes to the graduating class in the Dedham High School for historical essays. Miss

Rachel M. Ferguson received the first prize, and her essay was printed in the October number of our REGISTER. The second prize was given to Miss Ella L. Taft. These two papers were read at the graduating exercises of the school in June, and the award of prizes was made at that time, with honorable mention to Miss Helena O. Stefan and Miss Amelia M. Ely, all writing upon the same subject.

#### ANCESTRAL CHARTS.

One of the most interesting duties connected with my office is the correspondence with descendants of the early Dedham families with regard to their ancestors. Our ancestral charts are always appreciated. I only wish I could afford more time for such matters. I am always willing to assist as far as I can in all such inquiries.

DON GLEASON HILL,

*President.*

## NOTES AND QUERIES.

### NOTES.

1. The following extract is from the Town Records:—

18:1:69 [1669] Whereas complaynt is made that by reason of severall persons tying thier horse bridles to the Ladder at the meeting house, which oft times occasion the remoue of the standing therof or plucking it in pieces somtimes, and is an encumbrance to many persons in coming to the meeting house doore, for the prevention whereof for time to come: It is ordered and heereby declared, that no person after the publication heerof shall any way fasten any horse or mare to the said meeting house ladder upon penaltie of forfeiture of 6d. for every time they shall so doe. to be payed to Robert Onion who is deputed to take care that this order be duely attended and to demand and receive the forfeitures when any shall be made.

2. In Mr. Slafter's notice on the "Schools and Teachers of Dedham" (*ante*, page 16), he states:—"Seth Adams was the son of William Adams, graduated at Harvard in 1733, and was a teacher in Dedham about a year and a half, closing his labors probably in November, 1736. We are not able to give any facts of his subsequent life." Permit me to correct the above statement, as to parentage, and to account for his short term of service.

*Seth*<sup>5</sup> *Adams*, son of *Edward*<sup>4</sup> and Rachael (Saunders) Adams was born in Milton, Mass., Sept. 30, 1713; graduated as above stated, and died in Milton, June 26, 1736, probably unmarried. His lineage runs thus:—

*Edward*<sup>4</sup> *Adams*, son of John<sup>3</sup> of Medfield, was born in Medfield, Jan. 13, 1682; married, Sept. 11, 1706, Rachael Saunders of Brain-



tree, who died in Milton, Nov. 14, 1727; he married, 2d, Feb. 5, 1729, Sarah Brackett, and died Sept. 22, 1743. He settled in Milton shortly after his first marriage, and had 7 children, of whom Seth<sup>4</sup> was the fourth.

*John<sup>3</sup> Adams*, son of *Edward<sup>2</sup>*, was born in Medfield, Feb. 18, 1657; married, April 4, 1682, Deborah Partridge, and 2d, Susanna Breck. He died in 1751, and had by both wives 13 children, of whom Edward was the eldest.

*Edward<sup>2</sup> Adams* was the youngest of the eight sons of *Henry<sup>1</sup> Adams*, the emigrant, was born in England (?) in 1630. He was one of the earliest settlers of Medfield, and had three wives: 1st, Lydia Rockwood (?); 2d, Abigail Day of Dedham; 3d, Sarah Taylor. He died in 1716, and by his three wives has 14 children, John<sup>3</sup> being the 3d.

*Henry<sup>1</sup> Adams* came from England (?), and with his wife, eight sons and one daughter, settled at Mt. Wollaston, afterwards Braintree, and now Quincy, about the year 1634, and died in Oct. 1646. He was the ancestor of President John<sup>5</sup> Adams (*John<sup>4</sup>, Joseph<sup>3</sup>, Joseph<sup>2</sup>, Henry<sup>1</sup>*) and his distinguished descendants, also of Samuel<sup>5</sup> Adams (*Samuel<sup>4</sup>, John<sup>3</sup>, Joseph<sup>2</sup>, Henry<sup>1</sup>*), the patriot and Governor of Massachusetts, as well as more than one half of the eighty-seven members of that name who have served in the Conventions and Legislature of Massachusetts from 1779 to 1887, and many others who might be named.

It is also believed that his descendants are more numerous than those of any other emigrant who came to America, and here I would state that prior to 1700 there were no less than twenty-three heads of Adams families who came to New England, one of whom was *Ferdinando* of Dedham, and as far as known they were not akin.

NELSON D. ADAMS.

3. In the REGISTER for July, 1891, pp. 121-2, it is stated that Samuel Whiting mar. Sarah, daughter of Michael and Mary Metcalf, Nov. 23, 1667.

See New England Hist. and Gen. Register for April, 1852, p. 173, where it is stated that

*Sarah<sup>2</sup>*, b. 1624, dau. of Michael, Sr., and Mary Metcalf, mar. Robert Onion.

*Sarah<sup>3</sup>*, b. 1648, dau. of Michael, Jr., and Mary Metcalf, mar. Robert Ware, in 1677.

*Sarah<sup>3</sup>*, b. 1658, dau. of Thomas and Sarah, mar. Samuel Whiting, Nov. 23, 1676.

EMMA F. WARE,

## QUERIES.

2. *Samuel Adams* married, in Dedham, Nov. 24, 1778, Sarah, daughter of Jonathan and Lovewell (Wells) Felt, born in Dedham Dec. 22, 1756. Samuel Adams, in 1776, was a soldier in Capt. Gold's Co., Col. Groaton's Mass. Reg't, and shortly after marriage settled in Nelson, N. H. In March, 1781, he again enlisted in Capt. Farwell's Co., Col. Cilley's 1st N. H. Reg't and served till April 11, 1783, when he furnished a "substitute" and was discharged. He died in Nelson, N. H., May 19, 1832, and his widow died there March 1, 1837.

It is alleged by descendants that he was born Dec. [ ], 1753 or 1755, in Braintree; the record of marriage, however, shows that he and wife were, at that time, "both of Dedham." (See Dedham Town Records, p. 199.)

He left a family of seven, four sons and three daughters, whose descendants are now found in the State of New York and in the West; a grandson, Hon. Franklin G. Adams, being a resident of Topeka, Kansas.

I desire to establish the lineage of this Samuel Adams. Can any reader furnish the exact date of his birth, native place and the names of his parents?

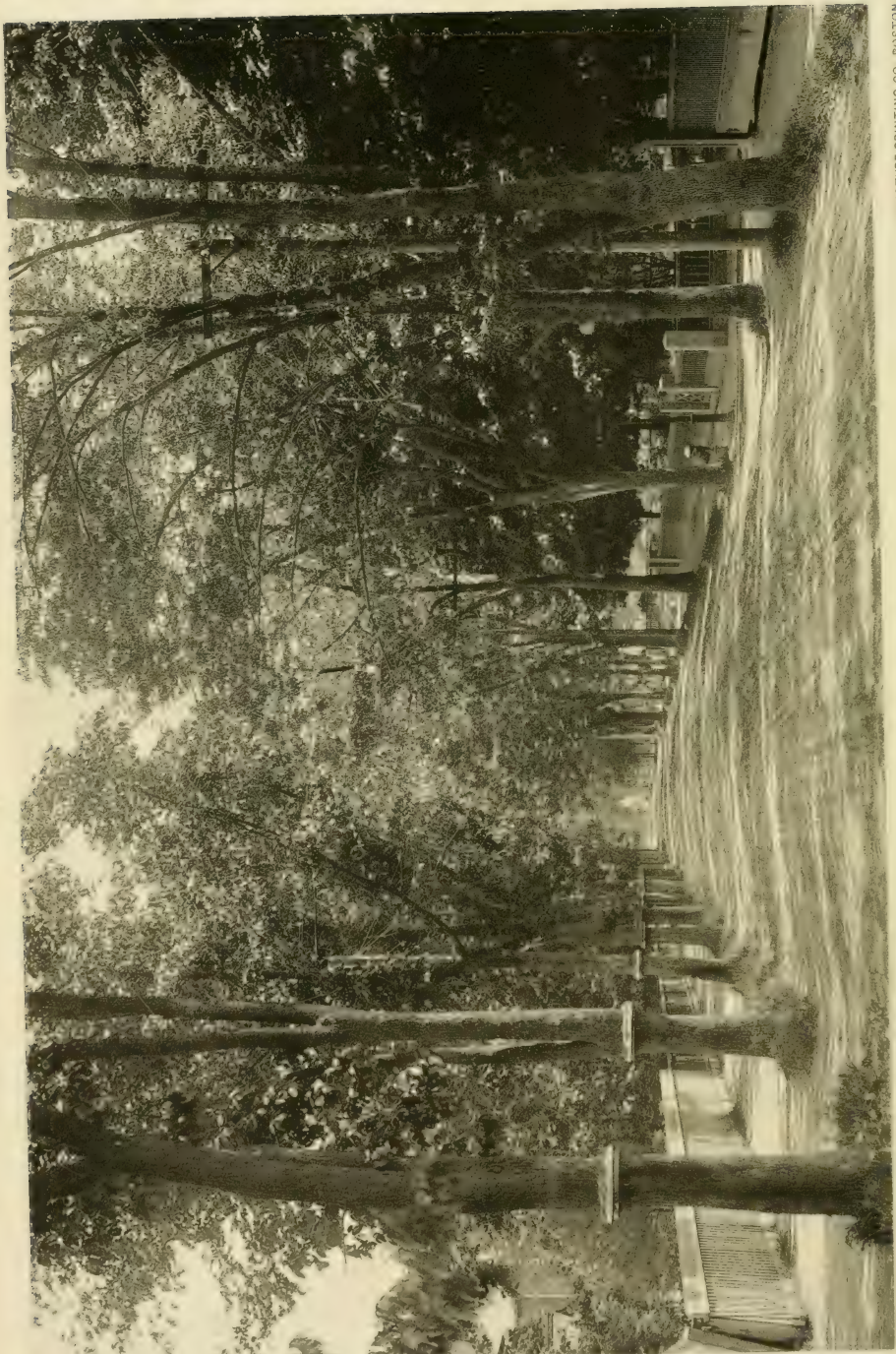
NELSON D. ADAMS,  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

3. Who was the "Rain Water Doctor" living in Dedham early in this century? There is a tradition that he was drowned in 1815, in a large barrel of rain water, which stood under the eaves of a portion of his house. It is said that his name was Octavius Plinth. There was a "Rain Water Doctor" in Philadelphia in 1811, who later went to Brooklyn, New York, then to Providence, East Hartford, and back to Providence, where he died about the year 1815. He recommended all of his patients to use rain water as a drink.

## ILLUSTRATIONS.

The portrait of Samuel Dexter, facing page 45, is a photogravure by Mr. Donald Ramsay, Heliotype Printing Company, and follows a painting made in 1792, now in the possession of A. Ward Lamson, Esq., of Dedham. The fac-simile signature is a tracing from a letter written in the same year, when he was sixty-six years of age. The views of the Dexter House in Dedham, at page 48, and of his homes in Weston and Mendon, p. 54, are lithographic reproductions of pen-and-ink sketches of Mr. Theodore S. Slafter. The original of the Dedham house is a photograph recently taken by Mr. Alonzo A. Smith, for a collection called "Dedham Views"; that of the Weston house is an outline pencil sketch by Mrs. L. W. Allen, made about forty years ago, and owned by Miss Mary F. Pierce of Weston. The original of the Mendon house is a photograph, showing its present appearance. The house in Dedham was built by Mr. Dexter about the year 1765.





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# THE DEDHAM HISTORICAL REGISTER.

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## A STUDY OF THE GROWTH OF TOWN GOVERNMENT IN COLONIAL DAYS.<sup>1</sup>

BY MARTHA ABBY SMITH.

IT is the purpose of this article to trace the development of town government in Dedham from the early days of the Colony through the gradual changes which led to the present method of conducting Town affairs. The Records of Dedham make this study possible, having been kept with much care.

At first the Town managed its affairs by holding frequent meetings of all the inhabitants, at which all seem to have been equal in authority, and every question was referred to the whole company. At the first meeting of which there is any record, "The 18 August 1636 being ye 6: month," the first question related to the admission of members "into our society," and from this time great care was taken to exclude undesirable persons, who were likely to become a charge to the town. The granting of lands was an important part of the business of these meetings, with occasional reference to improvement of ways. The first mention of these repairs of ways comes very early.

The 5<sup>th</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> 7: Month Called Septembr 1636. Ordered y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> next Fair day eury man of our society shall meet at y<sup>e</sup> foule [foot waye] & assist to mend y<sup>e</sup> same and soe many as can to bring whelbarrowes.

There was no delegation of duties to a few individuals, but every man was expected to do his share of the work.

While it was possible to place the work and responsibility of conducting Town business thus equally upon all, there must evidently be some provision made for the care of the money which

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<sup>1</sup> See "The Genesis of the Massachusetts Town" by Charles Francis Adams, Esq., (Proc. Mass. Hist. Soc. 2d series, VII., 172-263, for Jan. 1892), the evidence upon which his paper is based being derived from the records of seven of the oldest towns in the Colony, including Dedham.

would be needed for public use. Therefore, in September, 1635, the first election is recorded :—

Samuell Morse chosen Collector for money to be [ ] & payd out according to such seu'all occasions as shall [arise] of & conernejng our sayd Towne ; And to give account therof at what tyme or tymes soeur the same shall be requiered of him accordingly.

For specific services, three or four men were chosen to act for the town, but their powers extended only to the one duty for which they were chosen. Thus, in February, 1636-7, a committee was assigned to confer with Abraham Shawe in regard to a corn-mill which he desired to erect, and in March following, another committee had the duty of assigning the timber for a hog-yard. Many more instances occur of services performed by committees, but in every case the men chosen were to act for the town only in the one specified duty.

Not only was it the privilege of every man to have as much voice as any other man in the management of Town business, but all were made to feel their responsibility by being fined for non-attendance at the meetings. Some must have failed to appreciate the blessings of self-government, for in April, 1637, the following action is recorded :—

Wheras meetings haue ben agreed vpon & tymes apoynted accordingly, it hath often happened y<sup>t</sup> by y<sup>e</sup> slacknes of many their comeing, others haue by long attendance waested much tyme to their greate damage. It is nowe for p<sup>r</sup>vention therof agreed & ordered that whoe-soeuer shall haue Received notice of such a meeteing, & shall absent himselfe one halfe houer after y<sup>e</sup> beateing of the drume shall forfeit twelve pence. And yf any shall wholly absent himselfe shall forfeit the sum of Three shillings & Fower pence. except ther be some greate occasions to the contrary & y<sup>e</sup> same to be allowed of accordingly in eyther of y<sup>e</sup> sayd cases.

In April, 1638, the Court had required a book to be made of all "grants of lands done in Towns & other matters necessary," and in accordance with this requirement the town "desired Edward Alleyn to take survey of all lands layd out & To drawe notes & a Booke therof accordingly." This, however, was hardly the appointment of a Town officer, but merely the employing of a man to carry out the order of the Court. For nearly three years,

then, the Town had no officers except a Collector, so far as the Records show.

Finally came the necessity of finding some means of managing Town affairs without using so much of the time of all the inhabitants, and May 17, 1639, this necessity led to the following resolution :—

Wheras it hath ben found [by long experience] y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> gen<sup>r</sup>all meeting of soe many men in one [ ] of y<sup>e</sup> comon affayres therof haue waested much tyme to noe smale damage & busines [is] therby nothing furthered. It is therefore nowe agreed by gen<sup>r</sup>all consent, y<sup>t</sup> these 7 men heervnd<sup>r</sup> named we doe make choise of & give them full power to contrive execute and pforme all y<sup>e</sup> business & affayres of this our wholl towne : to Continewe vnto y<sup>e</sup> First of y<sup>e</sup> tenth month next.

<sup>1</sup>Edw: Alleyn  
Elea: Lusher

John Kingsbery  
John Dwite  
John Bachelor

John Luson  
Robte Hinsdall

Immediately after this vote is the account of a lot sold without the consent of the Town and contrary to an order made September 14, 1636, whereby the lot became forfeited to the Town ; and that the seven men entered upon their duties at once is made evident by the concluding sentence of this entry :—

The same is Referred vnto y<sup>e</sup> aforesayd Seaven Comittees Chosen for y<sup>e</sup> Town afayres to be ordered as they shall thinke fitting.

From this time the meetings recorded are meetings of the seven men, which were held about once a month, with the general meeting held annually. This general meeting for several years seems to have been held for the sole purpose of choosing the men, usually seven, to whom all the business of the town was delegated. At their monthly meetings, they granted lands, made rules concerning the holding of lots, and acted in every way exactly as the whole society had done before their election. The seven men first chosen were to hold their office until December 31, 1639, and on that date there was a meeting of “the greatest pte of ye Inhabiting townesmen,” who chose “newe men for ye Ordering of the Towne affayers.” Eight men were chosen at this meeting. Mr Raffe Whelocke<sup>2</sup> and John Haward<sup>3</sup> being new men and Edward Alleyn no longer serving, the other six remaining in office. The

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<sup>1</sup> These men were freemen. <sup>2</sup> Made freeman 1638 ; <sup>3</sup> 1634.

power of these men was more exactly defined at this time in the following words :

Wheras y<sup>e</sup> question was p<sup>p</sup>ounded in y<sup>e</sup> Full assembly (to avoyd all scruples heerafter) howe farre y<sup>e</sup> power of these men thus Chosen shold extend in ordering towne Affayers. It was answered & thervpon genally concluded that what soeu<sup>r</sup> power all y<sup>e</sup> wholl Company of Townsmen themselues soe met together had before any such Choyce was nowe made : The very same power is nowe put into the same mens hands nowe Chosen to Remyne in full Force for one wholl yeare from this p<sup>r</sup>sent daye.

These men were the only officers chosen by the town thus far. but the following March the men chosen for ordering Town affairs appointed three woodreeves and defined their duties, and in April deputed three men to view fences, highways and ladders. In May a question presented itself to them which they apparently preferred not to settle without advice, for the Record states that others were called together for advice therein. Before this time they had felt competent to decide all matters on their own responsibility, so far as is stated, but now "Mr Samuell Cooke together with his estate and also Mr Smith & Mr Bacon all from Ireland" were under consideration as prospective inhabitants of Dedham, and "vpon deliberacon & good consideracon" it was "assented vnto & agreed vpon that the Towne of Dedham shall enterteyne" them. At the general meeting in December, 1640, one step further was taken towards the final form of Town government, and this step an important one. It is recorded thus:—

Eliazer Lusher is Chosen to keepe the Towne booke for this next yeare & to act in all causes as one of the 7 men: Chosen to Joyne with him Mr Ed Alleyn Sam Morse Tho Wight Nathan Aldhouse Michael Metcalfe & Franc Chickringe: who are chosen to act in behalfe of y<sup>e</sup> Towne for one whole yeare next ensuinge haueing the same power put into their hands y<sup>t</sup> their p<sup>r</sup>desessors haue had.

Eleazer Lusher was a worthy leader of the succession of able Town Clerks which it has been Dedham's good fortune to possess, and though this was the first time he was regularly chosen to the office, it is in his hand-writing that we find many of the Records which give us all the light we have on events prior to his election. At the same meeting three men were chosen "Surveyers of ye high wayes for the next yeare." The seven men met two weeks after their election and appointed eight men to



take care for the due pportion & sufficiency of fences & the due extent of high wayes & to se y<sup>t</sup> ladders be puided acordinge to the order in y<sup>t</sup> case puided.

These men were assigned, two to each district, the four districts being "ye smoth playne, ye Iland, ye midle playne & East Streete." A measurer was also appointed at the same time. At the Town Meeting held January 2, 1642-3, the Town made definite rules concerning a survey of lands and a dividend, and elected seven men, one of whom should be the keeper of the book, a collector, three woodreeves, and three surveyors for highways. A year later, January 1, 1643-4, the powers of the seven men were defined thus:—

Who are to act in the planting prudentiall affaires of the Towne & haue the same power that thier predecissors haue had: excepting the deuiding of land by a generall diuident.

In regard to collecting, the following change was made:—

Wheras it hath bin the Costome of this Towne to Chusse a Collector: It is now ordered that the Constables for the time being shall performe that office of Collector.

No decided change in the conduct of affairs took place for some years after this, but the Town seems to have assumed gradually more direct control of some matters, no longer meeting for the sole purpose of electing those who should "perform all the business and affairs of the Town," but deciding in Town Meetings such questions as the establishment of a school and the finishing of the meeting house. The first time the title "Select men" is used in the Records is February 8, 1647-8, when an order was made concerning defective fences, by which the viewers of fences were ordered to keep a true bill of all penalties or forfeitures incurred, "wch bill they shall deliuer to the select men for the time being."

January 1, 1649-50, three men were "apointed to take in ye accounts of ye select men in such things as concerne the Towne for ye yeare last past:" thus establishing the office of Auditor. Although the Town had practically taken some affairs out of the select men's hands for several years, no formal vote to this effect is found recorded until January 1, 1660-61. Unfortunately this negative vote is all we find upon the subject in the record of the meeting.

After voates for election of Select men wer called for the question being pposed what power the Select men now to be chosen should haue In answer to that question the voate being (put before elections) whether they should haue the same power thier p<sup>r</sup>decessors haue had : the answer was by voate negative.

On the 7th of the same month, the select men called together the inhabitants to choose a man to fill the vacancy caused by the refusal of Sergt. Richard Ellice to keep the Town Books, and after Tymo : Dwight had been elected to this office, Lieft. Josh : Fisher, Ens. Dan : Fisher and Eleazer Lusher were "chosen & deputed to giue instructions to the present Select men according to the Lawe in that case pvided."

In December, 1663, the selectmen made a determined effort to end their term of service with everything in perfect order. They held four meetings during the month, at which they made the rates, recorded grants, reckoned with the constables, settled accounts with creditors of the Town, and finally on the 31st of December made ready for the Town Meeting of the following day by preparing six articles, each beginning "Agreed to propose to the Towne," the first record we have of articles similar to those in the modern Town Meeting Warrant. On the next day, January 1, 1663-4, these questions were discussed in order, and each duly voted upon, and the usual officers were elected. From this time Town Meetings appear to have held about the same place in the management of Town affairs that they hold at the present time, and the general plan of Town government was essentially the same as now. The first voting list preserved on the Records is that of December 28, 1666, eighty-three names appearing therein.

On January 1, 1668-9, the usual elections took place, and at this time occurred the first recorded case of a doubtful election, the doubt having reference to one of the selectmen. The manner of deciding the question on this occasion, together with the different manner of deciding a similar question in 1703-4, both differing from present usage, gives an idea of the difficulties in the way of evolving a form of Town government which should be just and practicable. The settlement of this first case was a simple matter, the Town finding it possible to solve the doubt without any assist-

ance or advice from the Court, and no evidence is found that their solution was not entirely satisfactory to all concerned. The statement in the Records is so clear that no better account can be given. At the Town Meeting, January 1, the seven men chosen were Elea : Lusher, Ensign Fisher, Tymo : Dwight, Sergt. Fuller, Sergt. Avery, Peter Woodward and Eldr Hunting. January 4, the selectmen assembled, and the following is their story :—

4 : 11 : 68. This daye being apointed for settling psons in the meeting house (which worke was so ordered to the Select men by the Towne in Generall meeteing) brother Woodward not being come vpon sending for he came ; and it being then vnderstood that seuerall of the Inhabitants had declared thier dissatisfaction in the late elections of the Select men especially to the nonelection of Lieft Fisher it apeereing by information that many more men did voate for him then the number published wherevpon it apeereing doubtfull that some men were wronged in thier libertie in election and brother Woodward refuseing to engage in the worke of a Select man before elections were better cleered, it was agreed to enquire more fully into this case and in case it apeere as is represented : that the Towne be called againe together and be made acquainted heerewith, and be desired to declare thier resolution heerin that so the men they shall chuse may act with the more satisfaction in the Townes seruice.

At a Generall meeteing of the Inhabitants 8 : 11 : 68 : it being called for the cleereing of the Election of the Select men last past. the question concerned the Election of Lieft. Fisher : The Inhabitants now assembled did by paper voates declare Lieft Fisher to be elect for the worke of a Selectman for the ensueing yeare :

At the next two meetings, “to settle persons in the meeting house,” the seven chosen at the first meeting and Lieft. Fisher are named as present, but at most of the meetings during the year, Elder Hunting does not appear, unless there was to be further action in “settling,” when his assistance seems to have been cheerfully given. The reason why he was the one whose name was dropped when the Town declared Lieft. Fisher elect does not appear upon the Records, but he was rewarded for his magnanimous submission to the decision by an undisputed election to the office the next year, and for several succeeding years.

Thirty-five years later the solution of a similar question was less simple. A regular General Meeting was held March 6, 1703-4, and the usual officers were chosen, the number of select men being now five, and those chosen were Asahell Smith, Nathan-

aell Gay, Thomas Fuller, Amos Fisher and William Avery, the last named being also Town Clerk. In the Records, crowded between the last line of the account of this meeting and the first line of the next, is the entry, "The Select men did this day appoynt the Town & propriators to meet upon munday the 13th of march next."

At the General Meeting on the 13<sup>th</sup>, "severall of the Inhabitants declaring themselves dissatisfied with the Choyce of Selectmen and that the election of said Select men was elegall In Consideration whereof it was this day put to the Town and they by their vote declear that the election of Select men on March the 6<sup>th</sup> 1703-4 is not legall and so not to their sattisfaction it being declared by thirty six vots in the then assembly and fourteen then assembled did not vote.

March 17, the old board of Selectmen (chosen in 1702-3) held a meeting with this result:—

Vpon Consideration that the Town meeting in the sixth day of this Instant March was not legaly warned neither according to the direction of the law nor according to the former useg of this Town of Dedham Therefore said selectmen doe give order to the Town Clark to wright warrants to the Constables to warne a meeting according to law of the freeholders and other Inhabitants of this Town of Dedham qvalefied according to law to act in Town affaier to meet upon munday the twenty seventh day of this Instant march to choos selectmen and Town officers and to attend other Town business.

The Record of the Town Meeting of March 27 begins with an introduction long enough to make it tolerably certain that this meeting was "legaly warned," and gives the result of a new election of all Town officers, the selectmen chosen this time being William Avery, Capt. Samvell Guild, John Fuller, Thomas Fuller and Nathanaell Gay. The "other Town business" mentioned in the Warrant has no mention in the Record of the meeting, and we may suppose that the elections were so exciting that no interest was left for any other affairs. This might be expected to end the matter, but the men first chosen had friends who could not submit tamely to what seemed to them like injustice.

April the 17<sup>th</sup> 1704. Vpon a petition put up to the Honoured Court of generall Sessions of the peace for this County of Suffolk by such of the Inhabitants as were dissatisfied at the Objection that was against the election of Selectmen on March the sixth 1703-4 and also being dissatisfied with the elections made on march the twenty seventh 1704

Said Honoured Court having heard the difference that did arise among the Inhabitants on account of both said elections did advise to Come to a new election of Town Officers and thereupon said Court did put forth a warrant directed to the Constables of Dedham requiring them to give notis to the free holders and other Inhabitants qvaledief according to law to act in Town affaiers to meet upon munday the seventeenth day of aprill 1704 to choos selectmen and such other town officers as the law directs where upon the Inhabitants being Duly warned did meet and convene together upon said seventeenth day of aprill and by the major vote of said assembly did choos five selectmen a Town Clerk Constables Town Treasurer Survayers of highwaye and other Town Officers.

Then follows a list of the men chosen, the selectmen being the same as those chosen at the first meeting, March 6. Whatever a mind trained in legal technicalities may think of this decision of the Court, one guided only by the laws of reason and common sense finds much to admire in this practical removal of the difficulty. Why should the Honoured Court take the trouble to decide whether the first election was legal or the second, when it was so easy to put forth a warrant itself to the Constables to call a third meeting? The petitioners were undoubtedly satisfied with the result, and there is no reason to suppose that there was any further complaint. One hundred and eighty-three years later the question as to which of two persons was elected selectman in Dedham was determined by the Supreme Judicial Court of the Commonwealth, and if any one cares to see how such questions are now decided, that case may be found reported in 145 Mass. Rep. 50.

In December, 1641, the General Court established the office of a clerk of the writs for each town, whose principal duty was the issuing of writs of summons and attachment in civil actions, and appointed Edward Alleyn to hold the office in Dedham [Mass. Col. Rec., I., 344]. Six months later the duties were extended so as to include keeping a record of births, marriages and deaths [M. C. R. II., 15], and from this time until 1692, the Register of births, marriages and deaths was kept by this officer [Hill's Dedham Records, I., 7, *et seq.*] In September, 1642, Ralph Wheelock was appointed in place of Edward Alleyn [M. C. R., II., 28], and the Clerk of the Writs continued to be appointed by the General Court until May, 1647, after which time the appoint-

ment was made by the County Court [M. C. R., II., 188]. This office and that of the Town Recorder were sometimes, though not always, held by the same man, in Dedham. In 1672-3 the Town voted not to choose a Recorder for the year ensuing, but elected "En. Dan. Fisher Clarke of the writs." The following January a Town Recorder was chosen and no clerk of the writs, and the latter title is not named again in the General Records of the Town until December 31, 1683, when one of the propositions to be put to the Town at its meeting the next day is "Whether the Town will chose A person to be Clarke of the writs." The Town voted in the negative, and chose a Recorder. A question naturally arises as to what authority the Town had for choosing a clerk of the writs in 1672-3, and what its motive could have been.

A law was passed February 17, 1692-3, requiring the Town Clerk to register births and deaths [Prov. Laws, I., 104], and in March, 1692-3, the Town Recorder is for the first time styled "Town Clarke" in the Dedham General Records. The following year his title is entered as "Towne Recorder," but "Recorder" is erased and "Clerck" written above, and from this time the Town Clerk keeps his title unchanged, except in orthography, and seems to unite part of the duties of the former Clerk of the Writs with those of his predecessor, the Town Recorder.

The duties of Town Treasurer had been, like those of Collector, assigned to the Constables, if we may judge by the many accounts of payments made in behalf of the Town by these officers. The first mention of a Town Treasurer by this title is January 2, 1687-8. This official was not elected every year until after 1694, when an order requiring the towns to choose a Town Treasurer was passed by the Court [Prov. Laws, I., 157].

At the Generall meeting aforesaid, Asahel Smith was chosen The Towne Treasurer, for the year ensueing, to make demand, sue, & recover the Townes debts according to law, as he shall be aduised by the select men ordinarily, & he to receiue monyes from the inhabitants to eary on such sutes at law, or maters of trouble, in this Kind etc.

From an early period of the Town's history, men had occasionally been appointed to levy rates, but after the first election of the seven men for ordering town affairs, this duty usually devolved upon

them, and the first time Assessors are so called is July 18, 1694, when five assessors were chosen in accordance with an act of the General Court "granting to their Majesties a tax of twelue pence a poll & one penny on the pound" [Prov. Laws, I., 165]. March 9, 1708-9 "It was proposed to the town to chuse assessors the town by vote declare their mind that the select men to be the Assessors for this present year," and this decision apparently settled the matter for many years.

Thus the close of the seventeenth century finds a well developed form of Town government. Dedham today, like all other towns in the Commonwealth, conducts her affairs in accordance with the laws of the State, which have been modified from time to time, as new needs and circumstances have arisen. A comparison of the present plan of government with that of two centuries ago shows that there is little real difference between the two, and that the men who strove so faithfully in those early days to find the best way to manage Town affairs, gradually attained methods and principles which still form the basis of Town government.

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## THE SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS OF DEDHAM.

BY CARLOS SLAFTER.

*(Continued from page 85.)*

James Draper managed the education of East Street in 1756-7. This was Capt. Draper, the father of Maj. Abijah whose name appears on the Pitt Monument in Dedham Village.

In the winter of 1756-7, and also of 1759-60, John Jones was the teacher in the Fourth Precinct, now Dover. Born in Weston, Mass., Oct. 30, 1716, as teacher, land surveyor, deacon, and magistrate, he was a conspicuous character in the town of Dedham for many years. He surveyed Mount Desert Island for the Province of Massachusetts Bay in 1762-3. He was a firm Loyalist; and in 1774 was visited by a body of citizens and required to vacate his office, held under King George, which he

is said to have done without any sacrifice of his dignity. After this he was not molested for his fidelity to his sovereign. Some years after the close of the Revolution, he was appointed a justice of Suffolk County by the Governor, and was as faithful to the new government as he had been to the old. His first wife was Hannah Morse, and his second Tabitha Battelle; he had six daughters and four sons. He died in 1801, and in the eighty-fifth year of his age.

The summer of 1757 is to be remembered as the time when the records show that the Town began to employ women as teachers. Mary Green is the name first recorded, and she instructed the children of the Fourth Precinct. It would be pleasant to speak more fully of this pioneer school-mistress; but we can only say that her success was such as to warrant the policy of giving women a large share in the work of school instruction.

But Miss Green was not entirely alone in this new field of labor. Bethiah Colburn, "Nathaniel Colburn's daughter," had charge of the Clapboardtrees School the same summer of 1757. Of her we can only say with certainty that, born Jan. 13, 1734-5, she died July 15, 1762. She, doubtless, was educated in the Dedham Grammar School, where girls had probably for many years enjoyed equal privileges with boys; although we have been able to find nothing in the records to show how early the schools were open to both sexes alike. It is believed that, for many years after girls began to attend the town school, they were not expected to study arithmetic, that being considered an almost useless subject for women to understand. "The Ladies' Accidence," a kind of English grammar, was thought a more appropriate study for the feminine intellect.

In 1757 the Grammar School came under the instruction of Edward Brooks, who had just graduated from Harvard College. He was born in Medford, Mass, became a member of the Church in Dedham, Feb. 5, 1758, and was dismissed from it June 10, 1764, to settle in the ministry at North Yarmouth, Me., where he was ordained July 4 of the same year. He was



dismissed in 1769, and died in Medford in 1781. Peter C. Brooks, the eminent merchant, was his son; and among his great-grandchildren, are Bishop Phillips Brooks and the sons of Charles Francis Adams and Edward Everett.

We find Abner Ellis as teacher in the Clapboardtrees School in 1757-8. This record may be his: "Marryed by y<sup>e</sup> Rev'd Mr. Andrew Tyler. Abner Ellis & Meletiah Ellis, both of Dedham, March 3, 1756."

Deacon Joshua Ellis taught in the Springfield Precinct in 1757-8, also in 1764-5.

In 1758 Susannah Britton was teaching in the First Parish. She also taught in the Third Precinct three summers, 1761, 2 and 3. Miss Britton died in 1764, but by her will she left a sum of money—all her personal estate—about one hundred dollars, to establish a school, to be taught by a woman, in the Third Parish. Rev. George W. Cooke in his History of the Third Parish gives the names of fifteen persons who were paid for teaching by the income of the Britton Fund. One of these Teachers, Mrs. C. H. Silsbee, then Miss Elizabeth White, says: "Being in the days of six per cent, and of *low salaries*, the \$6 per year gave the three weeks' schooling. Accordingly such a school was kept, sometimes in a neighbor's house, sometimes in the porch or vestibule of the Church, and even one or two years in the horse sheds. It chanced to be omitted one year; therefore the *large* sum of \$12 was accumulated, and I was asked by one of our old deacons if I should be too *proud* to keep the school for six weeks. He added, you must remember that

"Honor and Shame from no condition use.

Act well your part, there all the *virtue* lies."

I was *not* too proud, and accepted the situation, enjoying 25 little pupils in a room in my father's house. After a while it was so difficult to find any one willing to teach in this way, it was resolved to divide the money between the Sunday-schools of the Unitarian and Baptist Churches, as carrying out the spirit of the will as nearly as possible." So we may truly say that Miss Britton, though dead, yet *teacheth*.

Sarah Easty is found in the Clapboardtrees School in the summer of 1758; also 1760. She is supposed to have come from Stoughton.

Persilla Ellis taught ten weeks in the Springfield Parish in 1758. She seems to be referred to in the following record: "Periscilla, y<sup>e</sup> daughter of Josiah & Dorcas Ellis, was born May 25, 1729."

The summer school, taught by a woman, for the benefit of those scholars who could not conveniently attend in the winter, and of those whose help was not needed on the farm, became now a permanent institution. Up to this time, 1758, fuel for the schools was not paid for by the town, but appears to have been furnished by the parents in proportion to the number of children they sent to the school.

In 1758 three men graduated at Harvard and came to teach in the Dedham schools. Simeon Howard took the school in the First Parish. He was born in Bridgewater, Mass., April 29, 1733; held the office of Tutor in Harvard College, 1766-7, and was a Fellow from 1780 to 1805. As pastor of the West Church in Boston, and Jonathan Mayhew's successor, he was ordained, May 6, 1767; received the degree of S. T. D. from the University of Edinburgh in 1785. During the Revolution his Church was used as a barrack by the British, which only exasperated his patriotic zeal. He married twice: first, the widow of Dr. Mayhew; secondly, the daughter of the Rev. Dr. Ebenezer Gay of Hingham. "His parishioners loved him as a brother and honored him as a father." His classical knowledge was full and accurate, and it is said that he cultivated it to the end of his days.

Rowland Green was employed in the Clapboardtree School several months, and one of the results is thus put on record: "Marryed by the Rev. Mr. Andrew Tyler. The Rev. Mr. Roland Green of Norton and Mrs. Hannah Fairbanks of Dedham." Mr. Green was ordained in Norton as the successor of Rev. Ebenezer White, 1761. Afterwards he was the minister of Marshfield, and lived till 1808.

Oakes Shaw, the third of these graduates of 1758, found employment in the school of the South Parish. In the Church Records of that parish we read: "July 1, 1759. Mr. Oakes Shaw was received into full communion." He lived till 1807, but where he spent his three score and ten years, and with what results, we have not been able to determine.

Contemporary with the last three, Dr. Josiah Dean taught in the Fourth Precinct. We venture to think that the following record is appropriate here: "Marryed by ye Rev. Mr. Andrew Tyler, Josiah Dean of Upton & Abigail Richards of Dedham, Decem<sup>r</sup> 2, 1762." If Dr. Dean was not thus "marryed," we have rejoiced in vain over his supposed good fortune, as the reward of his patience-trying labors in primitive Dover.

In the summer of 1759 the Centre School had for its teacher the Widow Ruth Thorpe, the "relict" of Samuel Thorpe, Jr., who died at Cape Breton, Oct. 20, 1745, aged 33 years. Her maiden name has not been ascertained; as no record is found of her marriage, we may reasonably infer that she was not a native of Dedham. She probably taught also in 1760.

In the Second or South Parish, Zerviah Crane and Elizabeth Holmes were teachers in 1759. Of the former I find no account: of the later some information is contained in the South Parish Church Records. "May, 14, 1738. Rev. Mr. Dexter baptized a child of Ebenezer Holmes named Elizabeth." In the Town Record of persons married by Rev. Thomas Balch, we read: "Mr. Jacob Fisher and Mrs. Elizabeth Holmes of Dedham, Sept. 9, 1762." That the maiden is styled Mrs., accords with the fashion of that day.

In 1759 the school in the First Parish came under the care William Whitwell, who graduated at Princeton in 1758. In 1762 he became the colleague, at Marblehead, of the Rev. John Barnard, whose character he ably portrayed in a funeral sermon. [Sprague's Annals, Vol. I., p. 254.] Mr. Whitwell died Nov. 8, 1781, in the twentieth year of his ministry and the forty-fifth of his life. A contemporary says of him: "He was the

gentleman and the Christian happily united. He was a well instructed scribe, concise, pertinent, enlightening and moving in all his addresses on all occasions."

Money was paid to Mr. Jonathan Fisher for a Mr. Brick [or Breck], the teacher of the Clapboardtree School, 1759. Nothing further has been ascertained concerning him. But Jonathan Moore, a senior in Harvard College, and a native of Oxford, Mass., taught the usual winter term there, 1759-60. Mr. Moore was librarian of the College in 1767, but in 1768, settled in the ministry at Rochester, Mass. He was dismissed in 1791, and died, aged 75, in 1814.

Jonathan Craft taught the South Parish school in the winter of 1759-60. All we have been able to learn of him is, that he graduated at Harvard in 1761, and died in 1786.

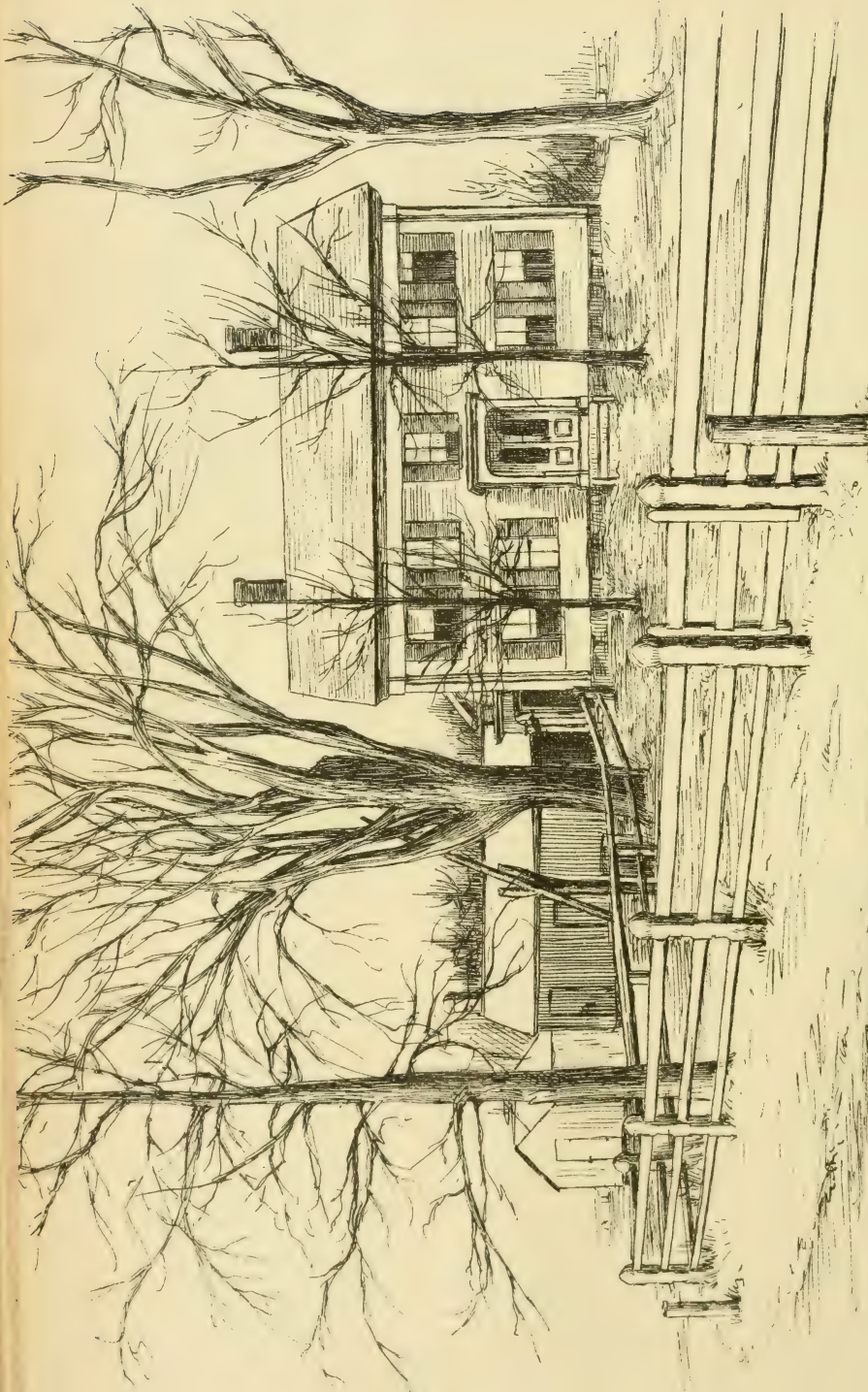
Lydia Cheney had the fourth precinct school in the summer of 1760. Two records contain her name. "Married by Rev'd Benjamin Caryl, Mr. Thomas Draper & Miss Lydia Cheney, both of Dedham, May 14, 1766." "Mr. Timothy Merrifield & Miss Lydia Cheney, both of Dedham, May 22, 1766." So it is almost certain that this good teacher was married, but whether she became Mrs. Draper or Mrs. Merrifield, it is now too late to determine.

Her successor was Mehetabel Ellis, 1760-1, who appears to be the first woman who taught a winter school in Dedham. She still retained her name after marriage, as the record shows: "Married by the Rev. Benjamin Caryl, Mr. William Ellis and Miss Mehetabel Ellis, both of Dedham, February 18th, 1763."

David Fales, sometimes styled Dr., was schoolmaster in East Street and South Parish four winters, from 1760 to 1765. There is some uncertainty as to how his time was divided. We think the following record relates to him:—"Married by the Rev. Mr. Thomas Balch. Mr David Fales & M<sup>rs</sup> Hannah Thorp, both of Dedham, March 9, 1762."

Jabez Porter had charge of the Grammar School in the First Parish for 1760-1. He is supposed to have graduated from





*From photograph by A. R. Saylor.*

**THE CHICKERING HOUSE, DOVER.**

BUILT, 1767; REMODELED, 1867.

Harvard in 1743, but we cannot speak with certainty of him, "*quem fama obscura recondit.*"

Hannah Willard taught the summer school of the First Parish for 1761, but of her previous, or of her subsequent life, no record is found.

Miss Phebe Willett, beginning in 1761, was three summers in the teacher's desk at the South Precinct. Her subsequent life is learned from the Rev. Jason Haven's record. "Married Mr. Joseph Kingsbury & Miss Phebe Willett, both of Dedham, Jan<sup>y</sup> 3<sup>d</sup> 1765."

The duty of instructing the East Street school in the winter of 1761-2, was entrusted to Jonas Humphrey. Our knowledge of him is limited to the following record: "Married by the Rev<sup>d</sup> Mr. Sam<sup>l</sup> Dexter. Jonas Humphrey of Dorchester and Sarah Fales of Dedham, Aug. 11, 1748."

(*To be continued.*)

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## THE CHICKERING FAMILY, IN DOVER, MASS.

BY FRANK SMITH.

THE branch of the Chickering family of which Nathaniel Chickering was the progenitor, is now widely scattered; and it is interesting to trace its history. In this article the genealogy of the family, as far as it relates to Dover, is given, but it is not followed beyond. Nathaniel was the son of Simeon and Prudence Chickering, and was born in England in 1647, and died in Dedham, Mass., Oct. 21, 1694. He came to this country probably from Wrentham, England, as several letters still in existence, written to him by his mother as late as 1681, are dated at that place.

Some years ago a member of the Chickering family caused the records in England to be searched, and, it is said, found that Simeon Chickering was a son of Stephen Chickering, who lived at Wicklewood, England, and died in 1576. The same authority makes Nathaniel a nephew of Henry and Francis Chickering, both among the early settlers of Dedham, and all descended from Thomas Chickering, who resided in Wymondham, County of Norfolk, England, in the reign of Henry VIII.

Nathaniel first settled in that part of Dedham called

Dedham Island, on what was later known as the Fuller Place, and married Mary Judson, Dec. 30, 1668. Mrs. Chickering died soon, leaving no children. On the "3 of ye 10 mo. 1674" [Dec. 3] he married Lydia Fisher, daughter of Capt. Daniel Fisher of Dedham, one of the magistrates of the Colony under the old charter. About the year 1671, Miss Fisher went into the family of Rev. John Russell, of Hadley, Mass., where for a year or more she waited upon the Regicides, Whalley and Goff, who fled to this country to escape the wrath of Charles II. After being secluded for four years in Connecticut, in 1664 they sought the frontier town of Hadley, where they remained concealed in the house of Mr. Russell until the death of Col. Whalley, about 1674. [New-England Hist. and Gen. Register (XVI. 316), for Oct., 1862.]

In 1694, Mr. Chickering settled in that part of Dedham, now Dover, having gained, through grants and purchase, a tract of land containing one thousand acres, which extended from Clay Brook Road southward, including the Powisset Farm, and eastward as far as the Blake Place. He built a house on the site of the present homestead, now occupied by George Ellis Chickering. The first house was taken down in 1767 and a new one erected on the spot, which was remodeled in 1867, and is now standing. Nathaniel died suddenly, soon after his house was built, and never occupied it with his family; but his widow and children lived there, with the exception of John, who remained in Dedham. The homestead has been in possession of descendants to the present time. The Chickering lot is one of the oldest in the Dover cemetery, and the names of the early members of this family can still be traced on the rude stones which mark their burial places.

1. NATHANIEL, b. in England in 1647; m. Mary, dau. of Samuel and Mary Judson, Dec. 30, 1668; m. 2dly, Lydia, dau. of Daniel and Abigail (Marriot) Fisher, "3 of ye 10 mo 1674" [Dec. 3.]; d. Oct. 21, 1694. Lydia was b. July 14, 1652; d. July 17, 1737 [*ante*, Vol. I, p. 26]. Children:—

2. NATHANIEL, b. 1677; m. Mary Thorp.

LYDIA, b. Oct. 1, 1678.

MARY, b. Dec. 15, 1680.

JOHN, b. Nov. 22, 1682; d. Jan. 16, 1714.

DANIEL, b. July 1, 1687; d. Feb. 10, 1718.

3. SAMUEL, b. Feb. 14, 1689; m. Mary Harding of Medfield.

2. NATHANIEL, b. 1677; m. Mary, dau. of James and Hannah Thorp, Aug. 14, 1700; one of the Selectmen of Dedham in 1733; d. Jan. 10, 1747; she d. Sept. 1, 1715; m. 2dly, Deborah, dau. of Joseph and Deborah Wight, Jan. 26, 1716; she d. Jan. 16, 1749. Before the organization of the Church in Dover, the Chickering family worshipped in South Natick, and Nathaniel was a deacon in the Church. In



"Oldtown Folks" we have a minute description of the meeting house and congregation. It is a well-known fact that this story is a description of life at South Natick, and is based, as a son of the distinguished author has told the writer, on the folk stories that have been many times repeated to the children around the Stowe fireside. Children:—

NATHANIEL, b. April 15, 1701.

MARY, b. Feb. 25, 1703.

JEREMIAH, b. May 20, 1705.

ELIPHALET, b. Nov. 24, 1707.

HANNAH.

DAVID, b. Mar. 24, 1710.

4. JOHN, b. Aug. 23, 1715; m. Mary [        ].

5. JOSEPH, b. May 5, 1717; m. Rebecca Newell.

6. DANIEL, b. Dec. 30, 1718; m. Kezia Ellis of Medfield.

DEBORAH, b. April 9, 1722.

LYDIA, b. Sept. 12, 1723.

3. SAMUEL, b. Feb. 14, 1689; m. 1720, Mary, dau. of Henry and Mary (Allen) Harding of Medfield (b. 1701); d. July 9, 1778. He was one of the thirty-four persons who petitioned the General Court in April, 1748, to make the Springfield Parish [Dover] in Dedham a precinct, and to be freed from the ministerial rate in other places, that they might build a meeting house of their own and settle a minister. This request was granted and it led to the organization of the First Parish Church in 1749. He took part in the Battle of Bunker Hill, serving in Brewer's Regiment. Children:—

SAMUEL, b. Mar. 19, 1721; d. April 10, 1721; SAMUEL, b. Mar. 18, 1722; MARY, b. April 23, 1724; m. Samuel Fisher, Aug. 14, 1751; he d. Nov. 16, 1759.

4. JOHN, b. Aug. 23, 1715; m. Mary [        ]; m. 2dly, Mrs. Elizabeth Gay of Dedham, Jan. 9, 1766. He marched from Dover at the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. Children:—

7. JOHN, b. Aug. 21, 1744; m. Lois Marsh of Medfield.

SAMUEL, b. Sept. 23, 1745.

ABIGAIL, b. Nov. 25, 1747.

TIMOTHY, b. Mar. 10, 1750.

SAMUEL, b. May 24, 1755.

MOLLY, b. Sept. 20, 1758.

OLIVER.

ABNER, b. Oct. 5, 1765 or 6; m. Eunice Dakin Apr. 19, 1791; m. 2dly, Lydia Stratton, settled in Mason, N. H.; his son Jonas was the original manufacturer of the celebrated Chickering piano.

5. JOSEPH, b. May 5, 1717; m. Rebecca Newell; d. Nov. 28, 1754. He belonged to the Dover company of Minute Men, and took part in the Battle of Lexington. He had a farm from the original estate, which in later years was known as the Haven Farm. His house is still standing. Children:—

EXPERIENCE, b. Nov. 10, 1744; d. Sept. 29, 1746.

REBECCA, b. Aug. 4, 1746; m. Lemuel, son of Josiah and Hannah [        ] Richards, June 14, 1764; he was b. Jan. 22, 1737, s.

Joseph, b. Apr. 20, 1755; m. Abigail Stowell Apr. 2, 1796; lived in Roxbury.

*Rebecca*, b. Sept. 4, 1766; m. David Dana of Dedham July 8, 1784.

*Lydia*, b. Jan. 21, 1768; m. Ira Draper of Dedham Apr. 19, 1786.

*Edward*, b. Oct 7, 1769; d. Feb. 14, 1776.

*Nabba*, b. Nov 2, 1771; d. Feb. 20, 1776.

*Naby*, b. July 29 1773; m. Ira Draper (2<sup>d</sup> wife) and lived in Wayland.

*Jabez*, b. Mar. 6, 1775; d. Mar 26, 1776.

*Lemuel*, b. 1779; d. Oct 15 1782.

*Hannah*, b. 1787; d. July 22, 1788.

*Sally*, m. Seth Blake of Dover.

JOSEPH, b. Sept. 10, 1748; d. Dec. 4, 1754.

JABEZ, b. Nov. 4, 1753; m. Hannah, dau. of his predecessor, Rev. Thomas Balch, South Parish, Dedham (now Norwood), April 22, 1777. He was the second minister of the Dover Church. He was one of the first from the "Springfield Parish" to graduate from Harvard College, where he completed his course in 1774.

DEBORAH, b. June 3, 1751; d. Dec. 3, 1754.

6. DANIEL, b. Dec. 30, 1718, m. Kezia, dau. of Thomas and Elizabeth (Morse) Ellis of Medfield in 1745; d. April 11, 1790. He fought at the Battle of Lexington. She was b. in 1726; d. Oct. 12, 1793. Children: —

ELIZABETH, b. Oct. 14, 1746; d. Sept. 23, 1778.

KEZIA, b. Nov. 1747; m. Joseph Morse of Natick, Oct. 14, 1772.

8. NATHANIEL, b. Mar. 29, 1750; m. Esther Dewing.

LYDIA, b. in 1752; m. James Mann, Jr., Feb. 25, 1777; d. Sept. 22 1837.

JOSEPH, b. Feb. 4, 1754; d. Jan. 3, 1812.

DANIEL, b. Aug. 20, 1758.

SIMEON, b. July, 1761; d. Aug. 20, 1778.

9. JESSE, b. Sept. 22, 1763; m. Dorcas Smith of Medfield.

7. JOHN, b. Aug. 21, 1744; m. Lois Marsh of Medfield, July 2, 1767. Children: —

THADDEUS, b. Nov. 4, 1767.

10. DAVID, b. May 3, 1769; m. Sarah Plympton of Medfield.

11. JOHN, b. Mar. 25, 1771; m. Abigail Wilson of Dover.

LOUISE, b. Jan. 29, 1773.

REBECKAH, b. Apr. 18, 1777.

BETTIE, b. July 36, 1779.

12. HARTSHORN, b. May 22, 1780; m. Mary Smith of Medfield.

SHUBAL, b. Jan. 3, 1782.

ALPHEUS, b. Oct. 1, 1783.

SHIMIA, b. July 10, 1785.

8. NATHANIEL, b. Mar. 29, 1750; m. Esther Dewing in 1781; d. Feb. 5, 1837. She was b. Jan. 24, 1762; d. Jan. 27, 1845. The Chickering estate seems to have been divided when Nathaniel took his farm from the southerly part, and built his house which is now standing on the original site, just back of the house occupied by Mrs. Ziolkowski on Walpole street. Like most of the early houses it had only one living room. The cellar was reached through a trap door, still to be seen, and the loft, where the children slept, was reached by a ladder. When Mr. Chickering furnished his house, all the furniture, it is said, was ordered from England, and much of it is still in exist-

ence. He was a civil engineer and was one of the early town treasurers, the office continuing for many years in the family. Children :—

SIMEON, b. Mar. 23, 1782; d. Apr. 2, 1790.

NATHANIEL, b. May 23, 1784; m. Fannie Nelson; d. May 4, 1863.

She was b. Sept. 25, 1786. They moved to Enfield, Mass.

13. DANIEL, b. Aug. 13, 1787; m. Caroline Clark.

POLLY, b. May 26, 1789; d. Nov. 2, 1789.

14. LEONARD, b. Nov. 2, 1790; m. Roxa Capen of Dedham.

SIMEON, b. Sept. 26, 1792; d. Oct. 18, 1800.

JOSEPH, b. Sept. 18, 1794; d. Oct. 25, 1800.

OTIS, b. Oct. 16, 1796; d. Oct. 16, 1800.

LUCY, b. Jan. 13, 1799; d. Oct. 15, 1800.

ESTHER, b. May 10, 1801; d. July 18, 1819.

ALMIRA, b. Apr. 7, 1806; m. Samuel B. Scott, Oct. 25, 1725; d.

Dec. 8, 1861. He was b. in 1800; d. Nov. 10, 1857. They moved to Worcester, Mass.

9. JESSE, b. Sept. 22, 1763; m. Dorcas, dau. of John and Jemima (Fales) Smith of Medfield, Sept. 14, 1791; d. Dec. 17, 1834. She was b. 1759; d. Dec. 24, 1834. Children :—

15. GEORGE, b. Dec. 25, 1791; m. Hannah Guild of Walpole.

ELLIS, b. Mar. 14, 1793; d. Jan. 5, 1822.

DORCAS, b. Mar. 8, 1795; d. July 18, 1825.

16. JESSE, b. Aug. 31, 1797; m. Caroline Reaney of Boston.

CHARLES, b. Aug. 29, 1799; d. Aug. 5, 1801.

10. DAVID, b. May 3 or 5, 1769; m. Sarah, dau. of David and Sarah (Wight) Plympton of Medfield, March 5, 1795, where he lived for several years. Children :—

POLLY, b. 179—; CHARLES, b. 1798; JOSEPH, b. July 25, 1801;

ELIZA, b. 1809.

11. JOHN, b. Mar. 25, 1771; m. Abigail Wilson of Dover, Mar. 28, 1799. Children :—

CALVIN, b. Sept. 25, 1799; d. Sept. 29, 1819.

ABIGAIL, b. Jan. 20, 1802; m. Manning Thayer of Bellingham, April 24, 1822.

DAVID, b. Jan. 28, 1804.

MARY, b. Mar. 27, 1805; m. Elias Wight of Bellingham, May 29, 1827.

WILLIAM, b. Mar. 11, 1807 .

LUCY, b. Dec. 1, 1812.

JOHN, b. Jan. 30, 1816; d. Dec. 19, 1891.

12. HARTSHORN, b. May 22, 1780; m. Mary, dau. of John and Mercy (Day) Smith of Medfield, in 1805. Children :—

MARY, b. April 6, 1808; ABIGAIL, b. in Medfield, 1810.

13. DANIEL, b. Aug. 13 1787; m. Caroline Clark, Nov. 22, 1810; 2dly, Orpha Burbank of Medfield, Apr. 28, 1819; d. Jan. 17, 1872. Caroline was b. Mar. 2, 1790; d. Aug. 4, 1817. Orpha was b. Sept. 17, 1799. He was a deacon of the Dover Congregational Church, and for a time lived in Medfield. He was an inventive genius and was the inventor of mud shoes, a machine for cutting and heading nails at the same time, and a self-loading and unloading cart. He engaged in manufacturing in Medfield, but returned to Dover and was prominent in starting the stock company which carried on the "New Mill" at the falls, near Powisset, for the rolling and slitting of Nor-

way iron. He had much to do with its equipment, which for those days was considered the very best, and it is said that there was not an iron cog or gearing in the establishment. Children:—

CYRUS CLARK, b. in Medfield, Nov. 30, 1812; m. Sarah N. Scott, Aug. 31, 1841; d. Nov. 18, 1865. She was b. Apr. 14, 1818. Residence, New York.

17. JAMES, b. in Medfield, May 7, 1821; m. Phebe Ann Thompson of Wales, Mass.

CAROLINE FRANCES, b. Feb. 22, 1826; m. Leonard Draper of Dover, Oct. 13, 1846. He was b. Jan. 6, 1823.

ALMIRA S., b. Sept. 3, 1834; d. Sept. 19, 1853.

14. LEONARD, b. Nov. 2, 1790; m. Roxa, dau. of Nathaniel and Submit Capen of Dedham, Jan. 1, 1829; d. Mar. 24, 1849. She was b. Nov. 19, 1798. Children:—

OTIS, b. Oct. 19, 1829; m. Caroline M. Perry, June 6, 1860. She was b. Aug. 5, 1834; d. Apr. 27, 1879. He lives at Catskill, N.Y.

LUCY A., b. Oct. 10, 1833.

HARRIET R., b. June 13, 1836; d. June 12, 1871; m. William Fisher of Norwood, June 1, 1863. He was born February 27, 1837.

15. GEORGE, b. Dec. 25, 1791; m. Hannah Guild of Walpole, Nov. 30, 1826; d. Sept. 28, 1857. She was b. Sept. 29, 1796; d. May 24, 1881. Children:—

DORCAS ANN, b. Oct. 29, 1827; m. Abiathar Richmond Tuck of South Natick, Nov. 30, 1848; d. Oct. 25, 1863.

GEORGE E., b. Apr. 29, 1830.

SAMUEL GUILD, b. June 13, 1836; m. Mary Eaton, July, 1889; lives in Boston.

WILLIAM H., b. Dec. 19, 1838; d. Feb. 21, 1877.

HANNAH E., b. Aug. 19, 1841; d. Feb. 11, 1880.

16. JESSE, b. Aug. 31, 1797; m. Caroline Reaney of Boston, Nov. 18, 1838; d. May 29, 1855. She was b. July 6, 1801; d. April 2, 1859. They resided at Jamaica Plain, Boston. Dr. Chickering was at the time of his death perhaps the most eminent statistician in America. He graduated at Harvard College in the class of 1818, studied theology and became a Unitarian minister, but was never settled over a parish. Later he studied medicine, and received his degree in 1833. After practising his profession in Boston ten years, he gave it up, and devoted himself to gathering statistics. His most elaborate work was on "The Population of Massachusetts from 1765 to 1840," and was published in 1846. In 1848, he published a valuable work on "Immigration in the United States." He was confidential correspondent of Daniel Webster and other leading statesmen. His last work was a very learned article, entitled, "Letters Addressed to the President of the United States on Slavery, considered in relation to the constitutional principles of Government in Great Britain and in the United States." He was a frequent contributor to American and European magazines. Dr. Chickering was a student in the fullest sense of the term, and carried an enthusiasm into his work that was remarkable.

17. JAMES, b. May 7, 1821; m. Phebe Ann Thompson, of Wales,

Mass., May 7, 1844; d. Oct. 20, 1875. She was b. Oct. 20, 1823. He was a deacon of the Dover Congregational Church. Children:—

ELDORA D., b. July 16, 1847; d. Dec. 25, 1863.

EDELLA D., b. Nov. 17, 1848; m. Thomas C. Norton of Dover, June 6, 1870; m. 2dly, Allen F. Smith, May 15, 1888. Mr. Norton was b. July 7, 1847; d. June 2, 1883. Mr. Smith was b. Sept. 27, 1862.

18. CHARLES HENRY, b. Feb. 27, 1851; m. Lucy Maria Henry of Uxbridge.

18. CHARLES HENRY, b. Feb. 27, 1851; m. Lucy Maria Henry, of Uxbridge, Feb. 17, 1874; m. 2dly, Lizzie A. Tuck of Dover, April 19, 1883; d. Mar. 7, 1890. Lucy Maria was b. Dec. 1, 1850; d. Mar. 13, 1880. Lizzie, b. Nov. 9, 1851. Children:—

ALMA M., b. Apr. 20, 1877.

JAMES H., b. Nov. 24, 1878.

GEORGE R., b. Jan. 24, 1880.

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## JOHN HUNTING AND HIS DESCENDANTS.

BY T. D. HUNTING, OF BROOKLYN, N. Y.

ELDER JOHN HUNTING, one of the early settlers of Dedham, was born in Hoxne, a village in Suffolk County, England, about the year 1597. He was a man of decided opinions, and early in life took a firm stand in religious matters. Upon reaching his majority he took an active part in the questions of the day.

England was then under the rule of Charles I, who apparently was intent upon introducing the Catholic worship into his Kingdom, but there were many who had the force of their convictions, and refused to acknowledge what they did not believe. Among the dissenters of Norfolk and Suffolk Counties, none were more prominent than John Hunting. He was made Ruling Elder of that district, and we read of his spending most of his time in his saddle, visiting the people of like faith, encouraging them in their work and holding meetings wherever a few could be assembled, be it either in house or barn, or under the trees, teaching them of a higher life as he understood it. Disseminating his ideas upon religion, and exhorting new converts to his belief was his life's work, and he entered into it in no half-hearted way. This manner of religious teaching caused him to be absent from his family a greater part of the time.

In Hester Seaborn, his wife—a cousin of the Martyr John Rogers—he found a willing helpmate. Herself a religious enthusiast, we can well understand how he was encouraged in his labors. We

must also consider that her sacrifices must have been many, for, besides the absence of her husband so much of the time, the care of the family fell upon her. Is it to be wondered, that with the promise of a free home where he could worship as he chose, and a prospect of a better field for improving his worldly condition, this hard working christian man, should, at the first opportunity, emigrate with his family to the New World?

During the year 1638 a number of vessels arrived at Boston, bringing, it is said, about three thousand people in search of homes, among whom were John Hunting, his wife and five children. We have no record of the vessel's name on which they took passage, therefore have no means of telling who their companions were. It was in the spring of that year when he first settled at Dedham, going there immediately after landing at Boston, and soon made himself felt in the welfare of the church and town.

Admitted a Freeman in 1639, and made Ruling Elder the same year, we see he at once identified himself with the affairs of his new home. Most of his children were born in England, and land having been apportioned off to him, it is supposed they, like others of that time, were soon contributing to the family's support. Through John, the eldest son, we find the name has been spread to all parts of America. The daughters all married and their descendants are to be found among the Wares, Fishers, Pecks and Buckners of the present day.

MARGARET, the oldest daughter, married, March 24, 1645, Robert Ware or Wares, of whom Miss Emma F. Ware, the compiler of "The Descendants of Robert Ware," is a descendant. HESTER married Nathaniel Fisher, MARY married a Buckner, and ELIZABETH married John Pecke of Rehoboth. JOHN, the son, born about 1628, married Elizabeth Paine, and had ten children, of whom the third, Nathaniel, moved to East Hampton, N. Y., in 1696.

NATHANIEL was born Nov. 15, 1675, graduated from Harvard College in 1693, and married Mary Green, a daughter of John and Ruth Green and granddaughter of Percival and Ellen Green, in 1701. He was the second pastor of the Presbyterian Church at East Hampton, which position he filled until failing health compelled him to resign in 1746, and retire to his farm, where he remained until his death Sept. 21, 1753. When he first moved to East Hampton he began to spell his name with two T's, and hoped his descendants

would follow his example, to distinguish the branch of the family from that which remained in New England. He was an earnest worker, and built up the church to be one of the most active in Long Island. His descendants have gone out into the world and filled positions in all the walks of life to their credit, if not renown.

We find among those claiming Elder Hunting as their ancestor, ministers of various denominations, college professors, lawyers, merchants, and farmers, men taking an interest in the welfare of their fellow creatures, and occupying stations of trust and respect. This family has also contributed to their country substantial aid, by giving of their means and life to the cause of justice and freedom. We find them among the patriots of 1776, and also among those that took up arms to sustain the Government in 1861. It is not a numerous family, but we venture to say that it has given to the support of our institutions as much in proportion to its numbers as any other.

New England has to-day more descendants of this family than any other part of the United States, and that to, near the home first established by our ancestor. They may be found in Boston, Cambridge, Hubbardston, East Templeton, and many other towns in Massachusetts. In Dedham, the town where the family was first known in this country, however, there are none bearing the name.

Thus we see in this land of universal hurry and enterprise how soon others come to occupy our places, and we are forgotten, unless we leave such works as will cause the coming generations to remember us. To follow up all the descendants of this Puritan emigrant would extend this article beyond the limit of these pages, and, perhaps, the patience of the readers. If it should excite a more lively interest among us all to know more of our honored forefathers it will have accomplished the desire of the writer.

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## NOTES FROM THE RECORDS OF THE FIRST PARISH IN NEEDHAM.

BY GEORGE KUHN CLARKE.

(Continued from page 37.)

MAY 23, 1791. The Parish voted "to send for Mr. Spaulding to preach with them." 32 votes to 22. Repeated August 29 by 26 votes to 7.

March 19, 1792, it was voted to employ "Mr. Stephen Palmer to Preach with them after the Present Engagement is expired."

June 11, 1792. "It was put to y<sup>e</sup> Vote of y<sup>e</sup> Parish to see if it be their minds that y<sup>e</sup> Votes brought in for concurring or non-concurring with y<sup>e</sup> Choice of y<sup>e</sup> Church in Chusing M<sup>r</sup> Stephen Palmer to take y<sup>e</sup> Pastureal Charge of them should be by Yea's and Nay's Written, and it past in y<sup>e</sup> affirmative." The Parish concurred with the Church. £130 were voted for Mr. Palmer's "settlement," and £80 for his annual salary. They also voted him "the Improvement of y<sup>e</sup> Improved part of the Ministeral land (so called) lying in said Parish. Also Firewood standing on said land Necessary for his Fuel during the Term of his Ministry in said Parish." A committee of three was chosen to wait on Mr. Palmer "with the Votes of y<sup>e</sup> Parish respecting him."

August 23, 1792. Voted to choose a committee to wait on the committee chosen by the General Court "for y<sup>e</sup> Purpose of forming y<sup>e</sup> Towns of Needham and Natick so as Two Meeting Houses will accommodate both Towns."

The question of union with the West Parish was also considered but no action taken. It was voted to put a post in some convenient place near the meeting house, "for y<sup>e</sup> purpose of setting up Warrants to Warn parish meetings &c."

October 6, 1792. The Parish voted to postpone the ordination of Mr. Palmer to November 7<sup>th</sup>, and chose a committee to provide for "y<sup>e</sup> Council at said Ordination."

January 21, 1793. Voted to sell part "of y<sup>e</sup> Ministeral lands (so called) in said parish" "if liberty therefor could be Obtained from y<sup>e</sup> General Court," and a committee was chosen with Col. William McIntosh at its head to petition the General Court. Col. McIntosh was for many years the most prominent member of the Parish, serving repeatedly as Moderator and as chairman of committees.

February 26, 1793. A committee was chosen to negotiate with the West Parish, and to report as to terms of union.

March 1. The committee reported "That y<sup>e</sup> People of the West Precent in Needham in case they will unite with y<sup>e</sup> People in y<sup>e</sup> east Parish in said Town in Public Worship at their meeting House and become One Society, they shall have an equal Right with them without cost in said meeting house according to their Estates. Said east Parish to pay M<sup>r</sup> Stephen Palmer's settlement and one years Sallary beginning Novem<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 7<sup>th</sup> 1792." The report was accepted, and a committee was chosen to convey the foregoing to the clerk of the "West Precent." The negotiations were fruitless as they had been before.

June 10, 1793. Voted to appropriate £36, for painting the meeting house, also to petition the General Court "that those Persons living in y<sup>e</sup> limits of the east Parish in said Town and others that did formerly sign to belong to the East Parish in said Town Should be Established as belonging to the East Parish.

March 24, 1794. Voted that the grants of £80 and £65, being Mr. Palmer's salary for the year, and the balance of his "settlement"



should be "made in a Tax on said Parish by y<sup>e</sup> last Single Rate made by the Town Assessors" The Parish "rate" books for the years 1805, 1806, 1809-13, 1817-23 and the valuation lists for 1803, 1809-12, 1815, and 1818-22 are preserved and show an assessment upon all property within the Parish, although some of the real estate owners were West Parish people, and others resided out of town.

February 6, 1795. Voted to sell 60 acres of "Ministeral" land near the meeting-house, if the General Court would grant "liberty therefor." March 16, 1795, Col. William McIntosh, Deacon Isaac Shepard and Mr. Amos Fuller were chosen a committee to carry the above into effect "agreeable to a resolve of y<sup>e</sup> General Court." The Parish declined to have "a Chorester or Choresters to lead y<sup>e</sup> Time in Public Worship."

March 28, 1796. It was voted to assess said Parish \$40, "for y<sup>e</sup> Purpose of Encouraging and Supporting a Singing School in s<sup>d</sup> Parish this year." A committee was chosen to provide a teacher and place for the school. At this meeting the Pastor's salary was raised to £100. March 29, 1797, it was \$333.33 according to the appropriation, but March 26, 1798, only \$300 was granted, which amount continued for seven years Mr. Palmer's regular salary. At this latter meeting the request of Col. Jonathan Kingsbury that he be "annexed with his Estate to said Parish" was "accepted."

September 10, 1798, "the Parish granted one Hundred Dollars to be raised by a rate to Defray y<sup>e</sup> Charges of a Law Suit between the West Parish in Said Town, and Mr. Benj. Slack and others" It would seem that Mr. Slack and others preferred to belong to the East Parish but were claimed by the West. Enoch Mills, Major Moses Man, Captain Ebenezer McIntosh, and Nathaniel Wilson Junior, were chosen choristers "to lead the time in the Congregation."

March 25, 1799. "Henry Glover to Sweep the meeting house for 3 dollars." November 4, 1799, Benjamin Slack and Moses Garfield were chosen "agents to attend to an action now in the Supreme Court between Rev<sup>d</sup> Will'm Montague and said Parish." Rev. Mr. Montague was the Episcopal minister in Dedham, and brought an action "of the case" against the Inhabitants of the First Parish in Needham to recover \$25.26. He failed in the Court of Common Pleas at the April term, 1799, and was defaulted on appeal in the Supreme Court, February, 1800. Voted to have "a fire Stove in the meeting house," and a committee of five was chosen "to Purchase a Stove and fix it in Said meeting house." In some towns no attempt was made to heat the meeting house till within the memory of persons now living.

March 24, 1800. \$50 was granted to carry on the "Law Suit between Benj'n Slack and the West Parish" Three agents were chosen "to attend to any Law Business Concerning s<sup>d</sup> Parish" "Daniel Hunting chosen to take care of the meeting house and Provide wood for the Stove to have five Dollars for his services" Timothy Smith chosen Saxon for the Parish."

June 2, 1800. "The Parish voted to Receive Benjamin Slack & others with their Estates to be annexed to and be a part of Said Parish if leave can be Obtained of the Gen<sup>l</sup> Court" \$60 was granted Benjamin Slack "to Defray the Charges of petitioning to the General Court" Col. William McIntosh, Benjamin Slack, Moses Garfield, Col. Silas Alden, and Lieut. Ephraim Ware to be agents "to attend to Said Business."

June 23, 1800. The question of refunding the money to persons wrongly taxed was considered, but the vote was in the negative. March 23, 1801. "The Parish voted to have y<sup>e</sup> Constable warn the Parish annual meeting by Setting up a notification at the meeting house" "Incerting the articles Contained in the warrant Two Sundays Previous to y<sup>e</sup> meeting." It was also voted to purchase a "Base viol for the use of the Parish in Public worship" Michael Harris Jun<sup>r</sup> "to use the Same" At this period Harris was quite important in the community, and was a militia captain and parish officer when in his early twenties.

May 1, 1801. "Cap<sup>t</sup> John Tolman was chosen Saxon" It was voted to choose three agents "to attend on the committee appointed by the General Court Respecting David Smith Jun<sup>r</sup>'s Petition and others" \$200 was granted "to refund back to those Persons that have been wrongly taxed"

May 18, 1801. The Parish voted not to "Join with the west Precinct in Needham & the Town of Natick in Suporting their Respective Ministers out of one Treasury which Shall be Established for that purpose by the three Corporations" It was then voted "agreeable to the third Article in the Warrant" "to Join with the said west Precinct and those that are annexed to said Precinct belonging to the Town of Natick aforesaid for the parochial Duties in paying each Minister's Sallary out of one Treasury. Provided Said Precinct will allow the Estates of those that ware Sign'd over to the East Parish being on the westerly Side of the line between Said Parish and said Precinct in y<sup>e</sup> year 1778 by the then owners to belong to Said Parish with the polls and Personal Estate of their Successors in Said Estates for other Parochial Duties" Five Agents were chosen "to carry the above measures into effect," and to attend to "David Smith Jun<sup>r</sup>'s Petition & others Respecting Incorporating Said Precinct into a Town or Distrect" Smith's petition was not granted, nor were his plans to be realized for eighty years. Probably he hoped in case a new town was not incorporated, to establish a district similar to that of Dover.

It was put to vote "to see if the Parish would instruct the agents to propose to the west Precinct to have one third part of the annual Town meetings held in S<sup>d</sup> West Precinct by rotation" It does not appear how the Parish voted on this—whether affirmative or negative.

June 1, 1801. The Parish voted "to Instruct their agents to propose to the Said Precinct to have one half of the Extraordinary Town meetings held in Said Precinct." Evidently the Parish in 1801 con-

sidered its constituency sufficiently numerous to promise on behalf of the Town. To the reader of the Parish records it would seem that the differences and controversies between the east and west, long antedating the establishment of two parishes in 1778, were well ended by the incorporation, in 1881, of the Town of Wellesley, formerly the troublesome "West Precinct."

## EXTRACTS FROM THE AMES DIARY.

BY SARAH BRECK BAKER.

(Continued from page 73.)

### JANUARY, 1775.

- 11 grand fracas about E. D. 20 Moses Draper died.
- 29 Hay put into my Barn out of old Woodward's way.

### FEBRUARY.

- 1 King's Speech to the new Parliam<sup>t</sup> full of acrimony against us.
- 6 Lent Eunice Doggett Fordyce's Sermons.
- 14 Rode in my close Sley to Zac Haws's.
- 22 Fisher came from Brookfield.
- 28 Brother Fisher & Debby sett out for Newbury Port to see Billy Ames apprentice at the Store of Jackson Tracy & Tracy Merchants there.

### MARCH.

- 1 Sowed Parsnips. 3 M. S. here incog.
- 4 Josh. Henshaw here.
- 13 Crosby undertook to deliver an Oration to the Sons of Lib'y.
- 16 Provincial Fast. 30 Went D<sup>r</sup> Warren's.

### APRIL.

- 3 Bad news from England.
- 6 The minute Men of all Dedham train here.
- 14 People move out of Boston for the Troops.
- 15 Fresh News from England.
- 19 The regular forces sent by the British Government to Boston March out to Lexington & fired on a Company of Men and kill'd six then immediately march'd off to Concord to seize our Province Military Stores destroyed some Flour 2 Cannon & then upon being attack'd by our people began to retreat & continued fighting all the way to Charlestown, 30 men lost on our side many more on theirs. I went & dressed the wounded.
- 20 Six Regulars kill'd by y<sup>e</sup> Mbehead force.
- 21 Elias Haven of Dedham kill'd Israel Everet jr wounded in the Battle.
- 22 Boston besieged by Colonists.
- 23 Connecticut forces gone to Bostons Siege.
- 24 King's Ships & arms taken at N. York by our Americans.
- 30 W<sup>m</sup> Whitwell preach'd.

### MAY.

- 1 few People escape out of Boston.
- 2 Ben French came to board.

- 5 Br W<sup>m</sup> came rec'd Snakeroot from Carolina.
- 11 Public Fast for the times D<sup>r</sup> Warren here.
- 15 went Watertown Cambridge & Roxbury saw D<sup>r</sup> Warren.
- 17 Ticonderoga, Crown point Skeensboro' taken by New England Men from Old England Men.
- 21 Men of Wars Tenders went to plunder Grape Island beat off by our Men tho' they had Cannon which fir'd incessantly.
- 25 Providence Artillery pass'd.
- 26 Large Cannon from Providence pass by.
- 27 Engagement at Hog Island our Men take 18 Cannon Horses Cattle &c Prisoners &c. 29 Town Meeting.
- 31 No Election only of Officers in Congress at Watertown where D<sup>r</sup> Langdon p<sup>r</sup> a Sermon.

## JUNE.

- 1 Militia of all the Town meet to Chuse minute Men
- 2 Sunday Ships taken at Portsmouth, Canceaux, Scarboro' &c
- 5 went Roxbury & within y<sup>e</sup> Limits of Boston
- 16 Began to intrench on Dorchester Hill & Chelsea.
- 17 Terrible Battle forc'd our Intrenchm<sup>ts</sup> at Charleston.
- 18 Went Cambridge. Country alarmed. Cannon roar.

## JULY.

- 3 Gen<sup>l</sup> Washington arriv'd & Gen<sup>l</sup> Lee.
- 8 Gen<sup>l</sup> Burgoine proposes Conference with Gen<sup>l</sup> Lee.
- 13 14 Prisoners & Cattle taken off long Island by our men.
- 19 No Comm<sup>t</sup> College-made Barracks.
- 20 Continental Fast. 22 D<sup>r</sup> Hewins here.
- 24 went Cambridge &c with Josh Bracket.
- 30 Battle at Charleston & Light house.

## AUGUST.

- 8 Rifle Men pass.
- 9 Rifle Men 300 pass. 3 Comp. Connecticut Men.
- 13 Capt Wright's Son of Colechester came here Sick.
- 15 went Uxbridge Seth Aldrich.
- 17 D<sup>n</sup> Kingsbury's Wife died.
- 18 Joseph Kingsbury died & his 2 Children.
- 19 Eben<sup>r</sup> Hunting's wife died.
- 20 Abner Ellis's wife died. 21 D<sup>n</sup> Kingsbury died.
- 23 Lem Whiting died. Mortal Dysenteries rife.
- 29 Parish Fast on acc<sup>t</sup> of the mortal Dysentery.

## SEPTEMBER.

- 1 continual roar of Cannon Night & Day.
- 2 Regulars intrench nearer in spight of our Fire.
- 5 Joseph Colburn's Wife Died. 6 William Gay's Wife died.
- 12 Joseph Colburn died.
- 19 Fisher Ames borrowd Vol. Land. Mag.
- 26 M<sup>r</sup> Bonnor writing for me.

## OCTOBER.

- 2 M<sup>rs</sup> Molineaux & others from Boston want lodgings.
- 3 D<sup>r</sup> Church proved a Traitor from an intercepted Letter to the Enemy in Cypher.
- 7 heavy Cannon at great Distance suppos'd R. Island.
- 9 M<sup>rs</sup> Clark agreed to board here.
- 12 dull time, not even Camp News heard.
- 14 M<sup>rs</sup> Clarke & Hepsibah come to board.
- 16 Sam Clarke came to board here.
- 29 M<sup>rs</sup> Molineaux came to board.
- 31 Went to Medfield bo't Boards to finish some Rooms for Boarders.

## NOVEMBER.

- 4 D<sup>r</sup> Sprague visits M<sup>rs</sup> Molineaux. 5 W<sup>m</sup> Molineaux & Swan here.  
 7 Privatiers of America plunder Tory Vessels.  
 8 Bot 72 lb Butter & 23 lb within a Fortnight past  
 10 King proclaimed all America rebels. 18 M<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Dennie here.  
 20 am confin'd with a slow fever.  
 23 Annual Thanksgiving.

## DECEMBER.

- 18 M<sup>rs</sup> Molineaux ceas d having fire up stairs.  
 25 M<sup>r</sup> Clark return'd after a Week's absence.

## JANUARY, 1776.

- 14 Sam Gay's Wife died.  
 17 Went Cambridge with my Wife & tarried over Night.  
 18 News that Gen<sup>l</sup> Montgomery is killed & our Army in Canada defeated.  
 22 Columbo Root a good Stomacic.

## FEBRUARY.

- 11 My Boarders to give 8s from this time.  
 13 Gershom Adams came to work.  
 16 M<sup>r</sup>. Dennie here. Another Battle at Quebeck.  
 20 sold my red Horse to Sam Clark & John Merchant for £15.  
 24 Syncope by a Fall.

## MARCH.

- 4 Went to view the works against Boston.  
 5 Our Army take possession of Dorchester Neck.  
 7 Fast for the times.  
 9 General How offers to quit Boston.  
 10 4 Men kill'd at Dorchester by Cannon ball.  
 17 British Troops and Tories flee from Boston.  
 18 Boston opened yesterday.  
 20 Sam<sup>l</sup> Clark returned to live in Boston.  
 27 M<sup>rs</sup> Josh Whiting died.  
 30 went Boston which looks gloomy all Shops shut up.

## APRIL.

- 1 Soldiers return home And Continental Troops march every Day to the Southward.  
 4 Patty Merchant came to board.  
 5 Gen<sup>l</sup> Washington lodg'd in Town.  
 8 went Boston to D<sup>r</sup> Warren's funeral.  
 12 Sam Clark and Patty Curtis here. 15 Calvin Dana died.  
 16 Rebecca Pond buried.

## MAY.

- 10 Sukey Selton here. 11 Jenny Davis gone home.  
 12 Sally Edwards left my house having made much Mischief in it.  
 14 D<sup>r</sup> Morgan here. 17 Continental Fast.  
 22 Town Meeting. Metcalf & Ellis chosen Deputies.

## JUNE.

- 6 Patty Curtis & Miss Jarvis here.  
 9 The Yankey Hero taken by the Enemy.  
 12 All Dedham Men gone to intrench on the Coste M<sup>r</sup> William Dennie has a Ship from Petersburg condemn'd at Halifax altho' she comply'd with all the Acts of Trade of Britain. He also rails at the Con.

gress & calls them a parcell of Blockheads to permit the Exportation of Provisions to all ports but British & the English Islands from this Continent, when our non Exportation had begun to distress them amazingly & their Fleet must have return'd home had it not been for this permission but now they can Buy at Statia & they take more provision Vessels than they know what to do with. I hear that providence is blockad<sup>d</sup> by the Country People for their Extravagance & extortionate prices on Goods, & that they ask 3 Dollars a bushel for Salt, if so, they deserve to be blockaded longer than Boston was.

- 14 Artillery & Militia clear Boston Harbour of Enemy's.
- 16 Two prizes, Ship & Brig, bro't into Boston Scotchmen.
- 17 Smoke Jack put up by Dana & Henly.
- 18 Another prize of Scotchmen & another.
- 21 Another prize of Highlanders carried into Marblehead.
- 26 Scotch Men dispers'd over the Country.
- 29 M<sup>rs</sup> Molineaux gone to live in Boston again.

## JULY.

- 7 Select Men license me to inoculate
- 8 Went Boston & got variolous matter, Inoculated Sam Shuttleworth.
- 9 Inoculated Richard Bill & Dan<sup>l</sup> Fisher's Family.
- 10 M<sup>rs</sup> Heph<sup>h</sup> Clark died in my house, of y<sup>e</sup> gout.
- 11 Inoculated Fisher Ames & James & Tim Gay.
- 12 M<sup>rs</sup> Clark's Body carried to Boston.
- 13 All my boarders gone from me.
- 17 inoculated Rebec Gay & Sally Shuttleworth.
- 22 Patty Merchant came again to board.
- 24 inoculated Rebec Gay & Sally Shuttleworth.
- 26 Select Men establish Hospitals for inocul<sup>n</sup>.
- 29 Nath Cary came to board.

## AUGUST.

- 1 Public Fast.
- 13 Court Common Pleas & Sessions sett here.
- 22 inoculated my Wife.
- 23 inoculated Mess<sup>rs</sup> Barrit & Horton of Providence.
- 25 inoculated M<sup>r</sup> Joseph West of Providence.
- 30 inoculated Phipps of Sherburn.
- 21 W<sup>m</sup> Tyler and others from Provid<sup>ce</sup> for inoculation.

## SEPTEMBER.

- 1 My Wife gone to the Hospital
- 3 Court suspend my Hospital & turn many Guineas out of my Pocket.
- 4 Coach full of Patients from Providence.
- 7 Went Needham to get a Hospital cannot get it approbated.
- 8 Adams came for variolous Matter.
- 10 A Coach full of Patients from Providence Gov<sup>r</sup> Sisson's Daug<sup>r</sup>.
- 11 Court license Fisher's, Colburns Battles houses for inoculation.
- 12 Inoculated 11 this morning.
- 14 inoculated M<sup>rs</sup> West & two Children & 15 more.
- 20 gave West 20 Dollars for Med<sup>s</sup>
- 25 New York given up to the Enemy.

## OCTOBER.

- 2 Seven more from Providence for inoculation.
- 5 Mumfords Family left the Hospital. Moll Bracket began her years Service.

- 14 M<sup>rs</sup> Steward went home.  
 15 bout sundry things at Vendue. Jed<sup>h</sup> Phips left Hospital.  
 23 Josiah Fisher & Dan Starr work for me.  
 24 & 25 Many from Providence for innoc.  
 26. M<sup>r</sup> Shuttleworth died of the Small Pox natural.  
 28 Many People break out with the Small Pox.

## NOVEMBER.

- 3 Stephen Gay died of Small Pox.  
 5 Went Watertewn trial of Hospital.  
 6. Col. Battle died of Small Pox & Eb. Ellis. I innoculated Thomas Claggett of Newport Clockmaker who informed me that his Father was the first Person in America that ever mad an Electric Machine & that D<sup>r</sup> B. Franklin only improv'd upon his Father &c with many other curious affairs.  
 13 Horton died } of the Small Pox at D<sup>r</sup> Spragues.  
 14 Nath Dana died }  
 16 Sam<sup>l</sup> Shuttleworth died of Small Pox.  
 20 Jeremiah Fisher died of Small Pox.

## DECEMBER.

- 7 went Boston Bo't 2 $\frac{3}{4}$  y<sup>d</sup>s Cloth at 8 Doll per y<sup>d</sup> pattern for Coat Jacket & Breeches.  
 12 Annual Thanksgiving.  
 13 Parson Townshend buried, ob<sup>t</sup> Small Pox.

Admiral Hopkins took 3 Vessels prizes a great quantity of Cannon and Warlike Stores.

(To be continued.)

## DEDHAM IN THE REBELLION.

BY JOSEPH HENRY LATHROP.

(Continued from page 91.)

THE third company of Dedham troops—nine months men—was the first to return home, and a brief sketch of the service rendered is as follows:—

Most of the men of this company enlisted August 25, 1862, and drills commenced at once. On the 6th of September the officers were elected, and two days later the company went into camp. On September 12th, it was mustered into the United States service for nine months, as Company D, of the 43d Mass. Infantry. The regiment remained in camp at Readville for about two months, drilling steadily, and perfecting the men in the duties of a soldier's life. On the 5th of November the 43d left camp, going on board the steamer "Merrimac" at Boston, and bound for North Carolina. For five days the steamer remained at anchor in Boston Harbor, during a terrible northeast gale. After a pleasant passage, the "Merrimac" arrived off Morehead City, N. C., on November 14th, but ran aground

on a sand bar, so the troops were taken ashore on a tug, and landed in the afternoon of the 15th. The regiment was put on cars at once, and reached Newbern late in the evening. On the 19th the troops went into camp two miles outside the city, and this camp was occupied by the 43d the greater part of the time until the following June. On December 11th, the regiment, then in the First Brigade, First Division, Eighteenth Army Corps, started on its first march. The 43d was in action December 14th, at Kinston, N. C., and at Whitehall on the 16th. On the 17th, the regiment was detached from the main column to protect the right flank of Gen. Foster's army, then engaged at Goldsboro, and was under fire at Spring Bank Bridge, near Goldsboro. Early the next morning the army started back to Newbern, and the 43d reached camp at noon on the 21st. December 31st, Co. D was detailed for picket duty at Batchelder's Creek, a few miles out from Newbern, with Co's. A and E, Capt. Whytal of Co. D being in command of the battalion. Here they remained until January 10th, when the 58th Penn. relieved them, and the three companies returned to camp the next day. On January 17th the 43d went on the Trenton march, and returned on the 21st, without taking part in any engagement. March 14th, 1863, was the anniversary of the capture of Newbern, and Gen. Hill, with a large force of Confederates, proposed to celebrate the day by an attack on the city. Late in the afternoon of March 13th, our pickets at Rocky Run, some seven miles out from the city, were driven in, and the four companies of the 25th Mass. Infantry on duty at that place, had a lively brush with the rebel troops. About 3 o'clock on the morning of March 14th, the "long roll" was sounded, and the 43d, with other regiments, started out on the Trent Road, but a few hours later returned to camp, as the Confederate troops had come down the Kinston road, and were threatening the city from another direction. During the afternoon, troops were sent out to Rocky Run on the Trent road, and here Co. D supported a battery. The pursuit of the Confederates continued during the 15th and 16th, but without success, Co. D doing most of the skirmishing. The regiment returned to camp late in the afternoon of the 16th. On the 7th of April, the Confederates made another attack on Newbern, and at 10 P. M., the 43d started on the march toward Little Washington, then under siege by Gen. Hill's troops. The regiment was in action at Blounts Creek on the 9th, and returned to camp the next day. This was the famous "Spinola Expedition," in which both armies ran away from each other. It was a severe march for the Union troops. On April 11th, the 43d left Newbern on steamers with other troops, and proceeded up the Tar river towards Little Washington, but they were obliged to anchor out of range of the rebel batteries commanding the river. The regiment returned to Newbern on the 15th, leaving Companies C, D, and H behind on schooners. On the 17th, the siege of Little Washington being raised, these companies landed at Hills Point, near a rebel battery, from which the guns and troops



had been withdrawn. Here these companies remained for a week, finally joining the regiment on the 25th at Newbern.

On April 27th, the 43d marched out to Core Creek, and remained until May 1st, Co. D doing considerable scouting. The month of May, and the most of June, was spent quietly in camp at Newbern, and the boys were anxiously looking forward for orders which would take them back to Massachusetts. The nine months term of service for which Co. D had been mustered, expired June 12th, but the War Department computed the regimental term of service as dating from the completion of the regiment, or when the last company was sworn into service. In the 43d, the last company was not mustered until October 11th. This made an extended term for the Dedham, and some other companies, over which there was the usual amount of "growling." The regiment, however, was under admirable discipline. On June 20th, the regiment turned over its Springfield rifles to the 17th Mass. Infantry, taking in exchange the old Austrian rifles with which the 17th had been armed. This act, trifling in itself as it seemed at the time, saved the 43d from an active tour of duty in Virginia. Early in the morning of June 24th, orders came for the 43d to report at Fortress Monroe, en route for home, and the news was hailed with joy. Knapsacks and all extra camp equipage were turned in to the quartermaster's department, to be forwarded to New York, and during the afternoon the regiment, without overcoats, and in light marching order, proceeded to Newbern, and went on board two small steamers and a schooner, all bound for Fortress Monroe. Co's. B, D, E, and G were on board the schooner "Skirmisher," in tow of the steamer "Emelie." The vessels made slow progress, and anchored off Fortress Monroe on the morning of June 27th. Late that afternoon the regiment was ordered to Yorktown, but during the night the "Skirmisher" ran aground on a sand bar near the mouth of the York river, and remained there until late the next afternoon. Early in the morning of June 29th, the troops on the "Skirmisher" were transferred to the steamer "Emelie," and the crowded transports proceeded up the Pamunkey river to White House Landing. Here Gen. Dix was in command of a large force of Union troops, threatening an attack on Richmond. Col. Holbrook of the 43d went ashore, and reported his regiment for duty, but Gen. Dix, on finding out the condition of the rifles of the 43d, ordered the regiment back to Fortress Monroe. Here the troops arrived on the 30th and landed, going into camp at Hampton. At noon on July 2d, the 43d went on board the steamer "Kennebec," and started for Baltimore, where it arrived the next morning, but remained on the steamer until late in the afternoon. The battle of Gettysburg was in progress at this time, and the excitement was intense at Baltimore. During the night of July 3d, the regiment was quartered in a freight depot, and the next morning marched through the city and went into camp outside. Here shelter tents were issued to the men. Many thousands of rebel prisoners, taken at

Gettysburg, were brought to Baltimore, and put under guard in the fields near the camp of the 43d. On the 7th of July occurred the only blot on the war record of the 43d Mass. Infantry. It will be remembered that the nine months term of service of most of the companies in the regiment had expired, and the men were longing for home. The 45th Mass., which left Newbern the same day with the 43d, had arrived in Massachusetts. The 43d had just escaped an active campaign in Virginia, because their rifles were unserviceable. When, therefore, orders came on the 7th for the regiment to go to Frederick City, Md., the dissatisfaction broke out afresh. The order was not imperative, as it should have been, but it gave such men as saw fit to take advantage of it, the option of going home, or remaining in service until the rebel troops were driven back across the Potomac. Few persons, at this late day, can appreciate the feelings of the rank and file of the 43d, when the option of going home, or remaining in the service an uncertain length of time, was presented to them. On the one hand, home, families and safety were within less than thirty-six hours travel, and no one, excepting those who have been in service, can have any idea of the intense longing for home which pervades a soldiers breast during active service. On the other hand, an indefinite term of service was before them, with all that service meant, in the way of possible arduous marches, wounds, captivity, or even death. The regiment had seen enough service to understand fully what an active campaign meant, with all its sufferings and privations. The dreadful slaughter at Gettysburg was fresh in the minds of the men. Knapsacks and all extra clothing and camp equipage had been sent from Newbern on the 24th of June, and the soldiers had only for clothing what they stood in. Is it any wonder then, that when the regiment was formed in line on the afternoon of the 7th of July, and volunteers were called for, that only twenty-five officers and one hundred and seventy-eight men chose to remain by their colors, and put aside the allurements of home. All honor to those brave men, who, appreciating the situation fully, placed duty to their country before self, and upheld the honor of the State of Massachusetts! The country was in danger, and these men did what they could to preserve it. Had the regiment been ordered to the front, and no option given it, the 43d would have obeyed orders, and gone as a regiment. There would have been, of course, an extra amount of growling, but discipline would have told, and the men would have stood by their officers.

On the afternoon of July 8th, the "seceders," under command of Lieut. Poole of Abington, and numbering more than two-thirds of the regiment, departed for Massachusetts without their guns, which were taken from them at Baltimore. Early in the morning of July 9th, what was left of the 43d Mass., started on the cars for Sandy Hook, Md., under command of Lieut. Col. Whiton, Col. Holbrook being detained at Baltimore. In its passage through Baltimore the regiment attracted much attention, for there being only about two hundred men with the colors, gave the people the impression that it was one of the

gallant regiments which had been severely cut up at Gettysburg. The 43d reached Sandy Hook, opposite Harper's Ferry, after dark on the 9th, and went into camp on the side of Maryland Heights. At this place the regiment remained for some days, performing picket and provost guard duty, being attached to the First Brigade, Second Division, Sixth Army Corps. On the 14th of July, a pontoon bridge was thrown across the Potomac River, and the rebel troops were driven out of Harper's Ferry, but the 43d, as usual, were not actively engaged, most of the work being done by the 34th Mass. On the 18th of July the 43d was relieved, and ordered home. Gen. Naglee, commanding the Post, issued an order, acknowledging the generous offer of the regiment to remain in service as long as the emergency should exist, complimenting it for the services rendered, and recognizing the excellent conduct of the regiment while under Gen. Foster's command in North Carolina. At noon on the 18th, the 43d left for Baltimore on a train of platform cars. After a tiresome night's ride, it reached Baltimore early the next morning, and left for home on the afternoon of the 19th. On the train which carried the 43d, were also the 6th New York and the 46th Mass. A portion of the 46th were on board the Steamer "Merrimac" with the 43d on the voyage to Newbern the previous November, and the regiments had not been together since that time. The 43d arrived at Boston early in the morning of July 21st, and met with a cordial reception from their friends. Many citizens from Dedham were on hand to welcome Co. D, and by invitation of Ellery C. Daniell, Esq., the Dedham company took breakfast at Young's Coffee House. During the morning, the 43d, under the escort of several militia organizations, made a street parade, and the greeting to the regiment was everywhere most enthusiastic. Later in the day the men of the 43d were dined at Boylston Hall, and were the guests of the city until about 2 P. M., when the companies were dismissed, and Co. D reached Dedham soon after 3 o'clock.

The members of Co. D., who remained in the service, and became a part of the Army of the Potomac, were :

<i>Captain</i> Thomas G. Whytal,	West Roxbury.
<i>First Lieut.</i> Edward A. Sumner,	Dedham.
<i>Second " James Schouler,</i>	"
<i>First Sergeant</i> Cornelius A. Taft,	"
<i>Sergeant</i> Alvin Fuller,	South Dedham.
" Joseph H. Lathrop,	Dedham.
" Francis W. Haynes,	"
<i>Corporal</i> William Chickering, Jr.,	"
" Charles D. W. Marcy,	East Dedham.
<i>Private</i> Addison G. Baker,	Dedham.
" James E. Ball,	"
" Melvin A. Galucia,	"
" Joseph Guild,	"

*Private* John H. Nichols, Dedham.  
 " Nathaniel H. Talbot, South Dedham.

That the military spirit was strong in these volunteers is shown by the fact that many of them re-entered the service. Capt. Whytal was afterwards commissioned as captain in the Quartermaster's Department, taking with him Sergeant Taft as chief clerk. Sergeant Lathrop entered the 4th Mass. Cavalry, and served as 2d and 1st lieutenant, and was later adjutant of the regiment. Corporal Chickering was 2d and 1st lieutenant in the 4th Mass. Cavalry. Corporal Marcy was a private and sergeant in the U. S. Signal Service. Privates Galucia and Guild entered the 42d Mass. Infantry for 100 days. Private Nichols enlisted as a private in the U. S. Signal Service, and was appointed a sergeant in the corps. Private Talbot became a 2d and 1st lieutenant in the 58th Mass. Infantry.

The name of Sergeant Major Charles B. Fessenden, formerly a sergeant in Co. D, appears among the names in the regiment, of those who went to the front. He was afterwards in the service as captain in the 9th Reg. U. S. Colored Troops.

On the 30th of July, 1863, the 43d Mass. Infantry was mustered out of the United States service at Readville, and on the evening of that day the fifteen members of Co. D, who went to Sandy Hook, were given a supper at the Phoenix Hotel by the Town officers of Dedham. This closed the official life of the third Dedham company. In some respects this company had a remarkable record. During its whole term of service of more than eleven months, not a man died from wounds or disease. The only death in the command was Private Hawkins, accidentally killed on the railroad before the company left the state. Only two men were discharged for disability, and one of these soon after entered the service again. There was comparatively little sickness in the company during its whole term of service, and this fact speaks volumes for the physical condition of the men comprising the company, and the care and oversight of the officers.

*(To be continued.)*

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## HIGH STREET, DEDHAM.

THE frontispiece of this number, made by Donald Ramsay, Esq., Heliotype Printing Company, Boston, gives one of the many beautiful street views of Dedham. This is taken from a point nearly opposite the Quincy mansion, looking down High Street to the Railroad Station, just visible in the distance. It is the oldest street in town.

At the first recorded meeting of the Dedham Proprietors, Aug. 18, 1636, lots of 12 acres each were set out and measured to seven persons named, among them Ralph Shepheard, Lambert Genere, Nicolas Phillips and Philemon Dalton.

To Lambert Genere twelue Acres more or lesse as it lyeth betweene Nicholas Phillips, towards ye East, & Ralph Shepheard towards the West. And abutts vpon ye Medowe towards ye North & the Swampe ye South, the high Streete through the same.

Our view is taken from near the Westerly line of the Genere lot, looking through this lot and the lot the same day granted to Nicholas Phillips, "the high Steet through the same," and then through the lot granted to Ezekiel Holliman, one of the founders of Rhode Island [*ante*, p. 43]. The Holliman lot was soon after conveyed to Joseph Kingsbury, who, in 1638, conveyed to the town one acre thereof abutting "vpon the high Street towards the North," "for a seat for a publike Meetinge house." The lines of these lots cross the street at about right angles, and extend North to the meadow land and the Phillips lot to Charles River. The Holliman lot bounded East by the way leading from the Keys (near Powder Rock) to the pond (Wigwam). East of this way and bounding thereon, was an eight acre lot set out to Joseph Shaw, "The high Street leading from the Litle Bridge Corner wise through the same." On this lot stand the Court House and the Insurance Building and probably the Fisher Ames house. The little bridge was over Dwight's Bridge under the present railroad bridge and the point of the causeway where Madam Knight had so much difficulty in crossing in 1705 [*ante*, Vol II., p. 38].

The next lot twelve acres was granted to John Coolidge and bounded upon Philemon Dalton and "the high street towards the south," "the high Streete leading from the Litle Bridge Runing through the same corner wise." This Coolidge lot afterwards owned by Samuel Colburn was by him devised to the Episcopal church in Dedham and by that church subdivided into lots about the beginning of this century and leased for 999 years to individuals. On this lot now stands Memorial Hall, Dedham Historical Society building and the beautiful new brick block of the Dedham Institution of Savings.

To Philemon Dalton was set out at the first meeting twelve acres between John Coolidge for the most part, and "the high Streete towards the North & Daniel Morse towards the South Abuts vpon the the litle meddowes towards the East and the high waye (Court Street) leading from the Keye to the pond toward the West."

The line between the Coolidge and Dalton lots running about with the Northwesterly line of School Street and by that line produced straight through the land back of Mr. Charles Russell's tinshop (the diagonal line between two estates now plainly visible from the junction of School and Washington Streets) to the curve of High Street at its junction with Eastern Avenue and thence by High Street to Dwight's Brook. At the Northeasterly end of the Dalton lot stands the Railroad Station the most distant point visible in the picture.

According to a paper read before the Dedham Historical Society March 5, 1860, by its former president Dr. Danforth P. Wight, the

elms, so attractive a feature of the picture from the Quincy estate to the churches were set out in 1858.

Along the line of this street in this vicinity but not visible in the picture are other and older trees remarkable for their stateliness and beauty, particularly the English elms in front of the residence of John R. Bullard, Esq. (on the Holliman lot, north side of the street) set out by Judge Haven in 1789, and the symmetrical old buttonwood in front of the Historical building. Indeed the Village of Dedham in summer as seen from an elevation seems to be built in a grove of trees and the effect is very picturesque.

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## EXTRACTS FROM THE RICHARDS DIARY, 1801-1844.

THE Dedham Historical Society has in its Library a manuscript book containing a Record of Deaths, mostly of persons belonging to the First Parish, from 1803 to 1853, kept by Mr. Reuben Richards and his son Jeremiah F. Richards. The following list of deaths is made by selecting from this book all those entries not printed in either of the two volumes of Dedham Records:—

- Rufus Adams, at the Factory, April 30, 1814, 45 y.
- Child of Stephen Adams, April 2, 1829.
- Child of Mr. Adams, Dec. 17, 1836, 3 mos.
- Widow Susannah Alden, May 17, 1836, 87 y.
- Fisher Allen, Oct. 18, 1834, 22 y.
- Sarah Susannah, widow of Gen. Allen of Woodstock, Dec. 6, 1831.
- Mrs. Anna Allyne, Nov. 14, 1812, 47 y.
- Elizabeth, widow of William Althrop of Chatham, March, 1841, 63 y.
- John Ashley, April 14, 1822.
- Child of Mr. Bacon, Oct. 7, 1840.
- James Barry, Jan. 20, 1832, 65 y.
- Child of Isaac Bartlett, April 2, 1831, 2 mos.
- Nancy Bean, Feb. 14, 1841.
- Wife of Thomas Bentley, July 13, 1827, 24 y.
- Clarissa, wife of William Bispham, Feb. 26, 1825, 32 y.
- Edward M., son of E. Bliss, Mill Village, March 16, 1836, 15 y.
- Diana Bolton, at David Chase's, Sept. 12, 1840.
- Child of Mr. Boniface, July 26, 1828, 9 mos.
- Edward Brown of Boston, Oct. 5, 1835, 21 y.
- Harriet L. Brown, Sept. 30, 1842, 24 y.
- Child of Chester Bullard, March 12, 1813, 1 day.
- Child of Widow Cafrey, June 20, 1832, 2 y. 7 mos.
- William Chittle, at A. H. White's Hotel, Feb. 7, 1837, 40 y.
- A man named Church, at Brides Hotel, July, 1832.
- Lorenzo, son of late Major Jacob Clark, Jan. 8, 1838, 19 y.
- Child of Horatio Clark, Sept. 15, 1837.
- Solomon Colburn, July 23, 1811, 55 y.
- Child of Mr. Comstock, Feb., 1841.
- James Condon, March 27, 1827, 30 y.

- Benjamin Conner, at Jesse Fuller's Oct. 11, 1838, 58 y.  
 Joseph Corbett, March 20, 1827.  
 Son of Widow Corbett, drowned in a well, April 12, 1828. 4 y.  
 Elisha Crehore, in Boston, June, 1841.  
 John Crocker of Boston, April 15, 1806. 22 y.  
 Child of Joseph Crosby, Feb., 1842. 1½ y.  
 Child of David Dammon, April 8, 1813. 13 mos.  
 Ellery Channing Daniels, at Boston. Buried from Jesse Daniels,  
 March 21, 1828. 17 y.  
 Joseph Daniels, Aug. 29, 1822. 47 y.  
 Child of Mr. Daniels, May 20, 1827. 5 d.  
 Nancy Ann Davenport, Jan. 5, 1839. 19 y.  
 Mrs. Davis, March 14, 1823. 40 y.  
 Child of James Dean, Sept. 8, 1835. 3 mos.  
 Widow of Joseph Dean, July 14, 1818. 75 y.  
 Louisa, wife of Paul Dewing, May 9, 1840. 22 y.  
 Child of Stephen Dickerman, Oct. 9, 1841. 5 mos., 17 d.  
 Rebecca, dau. of Benjamin Draper of Roxbury, Oct., 1839. 14 y.  
 Widow Draper, of Roxbury, 1810. 93 y.  
 John Dupee, by suicide, at Mason's Hat Factory, May 8, 1820. 18 y.  
 Sarah, widow of Rev<sup>d</sup> Joseph Eckley of Boston, July 3, 1825. 63 y.  
 Child of Samuel Edgerly, Aug. 5, 1837. 9 mos.  
 Harriet wife of Rufus Ellis, Feb. 15, 1836. 50 y.  
 Child of Jesse Ellis, Oct. 21, 1819. 4 y.  
 Josiah Everett, Dec. 5, 1814. 82 y.  
 Mr. Everett, lost from the steamer Lexington, Jan., 1841.  
 Woman named Everett, stranger, March 7, 1821.  
 Child named Everett, May, 1842.  
 Rebecca, dau. of Reuben Farrington, Oct. 6, 1831. 21 y.  
 Mr. Felt from Boston, April, 1838.  
 Widow Fenno, at the Factory, May 24, 1821.  
 Nancy Field, formerly of Quincy, May 9, 1837. 48 y.  
 Child of Emerson Fish, Sept., 1829. 3 weeks.  
 Gen. Josiah Fisher, Oct. 28, 1828. 38 y.  
 Only child of Billings Fisher, Aug. 10, 1825. 8 d.  
 Child of Col. Josiah Fisher, Sept. 19, 1823. 3 y.  
 Eunice Loretta, only child of Emery Fisk, Oct. 8, 1831. 4 mos.  
 Child of Michael Fleming, Aug., 1837.  
 Child of Mr. Flemming, Sept. 20, 1837. 9 mos.  
 Amos Fuller, Jun., of Needham, Sept. 21, 1805. 50 y.  
 David Fuller, Aug., 1824. 60 y.  
 Harriot, wife of David Fuller, July 15, 1822. 23 y.  
 Mary, dau. of Jesse Fuller, Sept., 1821. 7 y.  
 Child of David Fuller, Sept. 18, 1822. 6 mos.  
 Nahum Gale, 1831.  
 Capt. Gate, at Joseph Howe's, Dec., 1840. 56 y.  
 David Gay, at the Poor House, March 12, 1831. 69 y. Burgess or New  
 Meeting House Bell tolled first time.  
 W. Andrew Gilmore drowned himself, Dec. 6, 1832. 39 y.  
 Prudence, wife of Andrew Gilmore, Nov. 14, 1826. 25 y.  
 Mary, dau. of John Golding, Aug. 5, 1833. 8 mos.  
 Elijah Gould, July 9, 1823.  
 Widow Nancy Gould, March 22, 1832. 64 y.  
 Timothy D. Gould, Dec. 28, 1820. 44 y.  
 Widow of Timothy D. Gould, at Roxbury, Jan. 2, 1835. 58 y.  
 Child of John Gould, June 14, 1819. 2 y.  
 Child of John Goulden, Jan. 13, 1823. 6 mos.  
 Child of John Goulden, at the Factory, Oct., 1824.  
 Child of John Goulden, Feb. 9, 1826. 3 mos.

- Child of John Goulden, Feb. 23, 1826. 7 y.  
 Child of John Goulding, Aug. 3, 1832. 3¼ y.  
 Widow Mary Greenwood, Oct. 13, 1820. 94 y.  
 Child of Calvin Guild, Jan. 5, 1820. 5 y.  
 Child of John Guild, Jan. 17, 1820. 3 mos.  
 Widow Hannah Hadlah, Sept. 13, 1836. 87 y.  
 Simon Hadlah, May 23, 1828. 77 y.  
 Milla Hall, at Mr. J. N. E. Mann's, Aug., 1838. 60 y.  
 Mrs. Elizabeth Harrington, March 29, 1815. 25 y.  
 John Harris, Dec. 26, 1807. 69 y.  
 Child of Daniel Hastings of Boston, at Ebenezer Hunnewell's, Sept.,  
 1821. 4 y.  
 Catharine, widow of Rev<sup>d</sup> Jason Haven, at Needham, Aug. 30, 1814.  
 77 y.

(To be continued.)

FREEDOM OF THE CITY OF NORWICH, ENGLAND,—  
 GRANTED TO MICHAEL METCALF.

[LATIN TRANSLATION.]

Universis et singulis ad quorum noticiam litterae presentes pervenerint Maior vicecomes Cives et Communitas Civitatis Norwici Salutem in domino sempiternam Sciatis quod Michael Medcalfe Dornix weaver Lator presencium noster Concivis ob et de libertate Civitatis predicte in eademque comorans atque racione libertatum nostrarum adiversis nuper Regibus Anglie nobis concessarum et confirmatarum idem Michael liber est et esse debet ab omni genere Theolonii pontagii passagii muragii pannagii bastagii pnagii Caiagii Rivagii vinagii fossagii Cariagii at ab omnibus aliis consuetudinibus per omnes portus maris per totam Angliam et per omnem domini Regis potestatem Quapropter vos omnes et singulos omni affectione qua possumus rogamus et tenore presencium requirimus quatenus cum predictus Michael Medcalfe sen servientes simul cum bonis aut merchandisiis penes vos accenserint sen accesserit ipsum aut ipsos absque aliqua Custuma supradicta libere et quiete transire permittatis juxta tenorem libertatum nostrarum In cujus rei testimonio has litteras concivi nostro prenominato fieri fecimus patentes sub Sigillo Camerarii dicte Civitatis octavo die Jannarii Anno Regni domini Jacobi Regis Anglie etc. Sextodecimo. 1618.

Per me JOHANNEM BASSHAM, *Camberlanum.*

[Endorsed.]

The Ccopy of my fredome of the Citty of Norwich in ye County of Norfolke in ould England Made freman in ye month September: 1618

MICHAEL METCALFE *Senor.*

The Ccopy of my fredom 1618







## [ENGLISH TRANSLATION.]

To each and all to whose notice these presents may come, lasting health in the Lord from the Vicount Major, Citizens, and community of the City of Norwich :

Know ye that Michael Metcalfe, Dornix weaver, bearer of these presents, our fellow citizen, in and because of the freedom of the city aforesaid, and dwelling in the same, and by reason of our liberties lately granted and conformed to us by various Kings of England, the same Michael is and ought to be free from every kind of Theolonium, pontagium, passagium, muragium, pannagium, bastagium, pñagium, Caiagium, Rivagium, vinagium, fossagium, Cariagium, and from all other usages throughout all the seaports and all England and the whole jurisdiction of our sovereign the King. Wherefore we ask you each and all with our utmost desire for his good, and by the tenor of these presents, require that since the aforesaid Michael Metcalfe or his servants, with goods and merchandise have come or has come among you, you will permit him or them to go and come freely and peaceably according to the course of our liberties. In proof of this thing we have caused this open letter to be written for our above named fellow citizen under the seal of the government of the city named, this eighth day of January and sixteenth year of the reign of our sovereign James, King of England, etc. 1618.

By me JOHN BASSHAM, *Chamberlain.*

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 ISAAC COLBURN.

The following extracts are taken from an account book kept by Isaac Colburn, who is mentioned on page 112 of Vol. II. of the REGISTER. It is now in possession of his grandson, Francis E. Colburn, of Norwood, Mass. Isaac was the son of Isaac and Hepzibah (Pond) Colburn, and was born in West Dedham. Aug. 8, 1766. He married 1st Elizabeth Dexter, of Marlborough, and 2dly Mary Harris of Needham, Nov. 15, 1817.

“Isaac Colburn, his Account Book, Marlborough, May 20th, 1786. An account of what I have had of Mr. Gibbon since I lived with him. I came to Live with him at Marlborough the 14th Day of December, 1684.” [A list of articles follows.]

1788. Dec. 31. Began school at Northborough.

1789. March 24. Finished school at Northborough. The School kept at the School-house Near Mr. Samuel Gamewels. The Town of Northborough debtor to Isaac Colburn to Teaching School Three Months at Two Pounds two Shillings Pr Month £6. 6s.

May 14. Then Lent Mr. John Dexter Goldsmith Twelve shillings & eight pence.

May 15. Then Rec'd an Order upon the Town Treasurer of Northboro, Dated May 14, 1789 for the above £6. 6s. signed by Seth Rice, Jun<sup>r</sup>, Francis Eager, Holton Maynard as Selectmen.

May 28. Then came to live at my Fathers at Dedham and Brought my Wife there the 20th of Jnne 1789.

Dec. 21. Then began the School at Dedham. School ad-journed February 16th. Begin 1 March left of 25th March.

Dec. 15. Agreement with Capt. Abel Richards and Lieut. Nathaniel Kingsbury as School Committee for my Service in teaching School Three Months at 46s. Pr Month.

1791. Jan. 4. Then began school at Cutham.

1793. May 22. Then moved from my Fathers with my Family to the House my Father Bought of Mr. T. Kingsbury.

1794. Dec. 9. began School at Clapboard-tree School-house.

1796. Dec. 26. Began School at the new Schoolhouse.

1797. March 20. Finished School.

1791. Dec. 10. Bought a Silver Cased Watch of Daved Townsend Clock Maker of Boston Makers Name J Payton Lóndon No 2215.

1795. Jan. 16. Bot a Silver Cased Watch of Mr. Isaac Towns- end of Boston Watchmaker Name Geo. Benson London No. 7321 for £4.10.

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## NOTES AND QUERIES.

### NOTE.

4. The following extract is from the Town Records:—

20:10:71 Richard Ellice in the behalfe of himselfe and Isaac Genery of Meadfield according to the order of Towne made in referrence to mines and minerals doe give notice to Lieft. Fisher and the keeper of the Towne booke of thier hopes of discovering a Copper mine they haveing made allready som profe there of within the bounds of Wollomonu-ppouge in Dedham, at a place called Harryes ground, on the west side of a brooke that runne out of mary murto meadow. about one mile down streame from that meadowe being in 2 hills whereof some part have benee planted by the Indians.

### QUERIES.

4. What were the names of the parents of Hannah Baker, who married Elias Harding of Medway, Mass.? The marriage is recorded in the Town Records of Walpole, Mass., in 1795, while the Richard Baker genealogy gives the marriage of Hannah, daughter of Eleazer Baker of Walpole, to Amos Harding in 1785?

EMILY WILDER LEAVITT.

5. David Lawrence, Jr., of Wrentham, about 1740, is supposed to have married Elizabeth Sleuman. Is the name Sleuman found in records of any adjoining towns? I cannot find the record of the marriage. A trace is also wanted of their son "Isaiah," born in 1747.

EDWIN LAWRENCE, Needham, Mass.





1892.

THE DEDHAM INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS.

HELIOTYPE PRINTING CO. BOSTON

# THE DEDHAM HISTORICAL REGISTER.

VOL. III.

OCTOBER, 1892.

No. 4.

## THE DEDHAM INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS.

BY DON GLEASON HILL.

THE new bank building just erected by the Dedham Institution for Savings stands on the site of the old Dixon House, in the square opposite Memorial Hall. A heliotype view of this building appears as the frontispiece of this number. On August 22, 1892, the property, goods, and effects of this time-honored Institution, which has passed its three-score years, were removed to its new rooms in the west end of the building. It is the purpose of this paper to give a brief history from its incorporation to the present time.

The Act of Incorporation was approved by Gov. Levi Lincoln, March 19, 1831 [Chap. 137, Acts 1831], which was three years before the Legislature passed the first general laws regulating savings banks [Chap. 190, Acts 1834]. The incorporators were the leading men of the town,—ministers, doctors, lawyers, manufacturers, and others, not one of whom is now living. Their names, arranged alphabetically, are as follows:—

Alden, Francis	Guild, Calvin	Morrill, Joseph
Bird, George	Guild, Joseph	Richards, Mason
Burgess, Ebenezer	Guild, Nathaniel	Spear, Martin
Cobb, Jonathan H.	Lamson, Alvan	Stimson, Jeremy
Daniell, Jesse	Mann, Herman, Jr.	Talbot, Sylvester W.
Dixon, George	Marsh, Martin	Ware, Jairus
Ellis, George	Mason, Eliphalet F.	Whitney, Timothy P.
Foord, Enos	Metcalf, Theron	Wilder, Joseph A.

The first meeting of this Institution was held at two o'clock in the afternoon of Thursday, April 21, 1831, at the law office of Jonathan H. Cobb, in the east end of his residence on Norfolk Street, opposite the south end of the Court House. The meeting was called by Jairus Ware, who was then the Clerk of the Courts for the County. At this meeting Rev. Ebenezer Burgess was chosen Chairman, and Mr. Cobb, Secretary, and a committee consisting of Jairus Ware, J. A. Wilder, and Dr. Jeremy Stimson was appointed to prepare a code of By-Laws, which they reported May 4, and which, "being read and passed upon Article by Article were unanimously adopted." The object of the Institution, as stated in Article I, was "to provide a safe and profitable mode of enabling industrious persons of all descriptions to invest such part of their earnings or property as they can conveniently spare in a manner which will afford them both profit and security." The annual meeting was fixed as the first Wednesday of May, and the Treasurer's bond at \$10,000. He was required to keep all the securities and other evidences of property belonging to the Institution in a trunk appropriated solely for this purpose, and deposit the same in the Dedham Bank.

The smallest deposit which could be made was one dollar, and five dollars the smallest amount which could be put on interest. Four per cent was fixed, but merely as an experiment, as stated interest to be paid to depositors. The surplus profits were to be divided by extra dividends. From that day to the present time this Institution has never paid less than four per cent per annum. As soon as the By-Laws were adopted, the officers were unanimously elected by ballot and immediately sworn into office by Horace Mann.

On May 10, 1831, the Trustees directed that the office of the Institution be kept for the present at the office of Jonathan H. Cobb, the Treasurer, and that a sign board with the name of the Institution be procured and put up by him, and at this meeting the President, Rev. Mr. Burgess, declared that the Institution was now legally organized and that deposits might



be received. On the next day, May 11, the first deposit of fifty dollars was made by Miss Sophia Foord, sister of the late Register of Deeds, Enos Foord, on Deposit Book No. 1. This book is still outstanding, having passed to her sister, Esther Foord, in 1888, and is at present held by William E. Ford, her executor.

On April 30, 1832, \$500 was fixed as the highest sum that could be received from any one person; and \$100 was voted the Treasurer in full for his services and office rent for the past year. On November 4, 1834, Mr. Cobb, signifying that he had recently been appointed Register of Probate, and was unable further to serve as Treasurer, resigned his office, and on November 10, Enos Foord, who was then the Register of Deeds, was elected to that position.

The office of the Institution, which upon Mr. Cobb's appointment as Register of Probate had been removed to the Court House, continued in that building during Mr. Foord's term of office. On March 17, 1845, the resignation of Mr. Foord as Treasurer was received, and a Committee appointed thereon. This Committee tried to induce him to remain, but he could not be persuaded to continue longer. This Committee further stated that they had applied to the County Commissioners for the use of the lobby at the north end of the Court Room, for the accommodation of the Treasurer of the Institution, but that the Commissioners declined to grant this request. They, however, expressed their willingness that, with the County Treasurer's consent, the lobby room on the lower floor might be used as a temporary accommodation, if it should be necessary to occupy it for that purpose. The same Committee (James Richardson, Thomas Barrows, and Ira Cleveland) was requested to confer with George Ellis, 2d, and ascertain on what terms he would act as Treasurer; and on May 7, 1845, he was elected to the office of Secretary and Treasurer.

On November 5, 1845, a Committee consisting of Messrs. Richardson, Marsh, and Taft, was appointed on the subject of providing a place for future use of the Institution. At a special

meeting, May 29, 1846, the report of the Committee was read by Mr. Richardson, as follows:—

The Committee appointed to make inquiry and report on the subject of procuring a place for the future use of the Institution, have attended to the duty assigned them so far as practicable, and respectfully report.—That the Norfolk Mutual Fire Insurance Company have purchased a site for a building, and procured a plan of the same, in which building this Institution can, if the Company proceed to build, have ample and convenient accommodation, and that said Company will lease to them one large room, 19 feet square or thereabouts, well finished, and the use of a safe for their Books, papers, &c., connected with the room, for the proportion of Rent which such room and safe would bear to the rest of the other rooms in the whole building, so as to produce 6 per cent on the whole cost, the said rent in no case to exceed \$100. The Insurance Company are to determine the question whether they will build at a meeting to be holden on Monday next, and the determination of the question will depend in some measure on the prospect of leasing the Rooms, the occupation of which they do not need.

This report was accepted and the proposition therein acceded to, and the Committee was to so inform the Insurance Company. The Insurance Building was at once erected and in January, 1847, the Institution took possession of its new quarters, being the room afterwards occupied as a law office by the late Hon. Waldo Colburn, and at present by the writer of this article. It remained here over twenty years. After the death of George Ellis, Calvin Guild, Jr., was elected Treasurer, June 25, 1855, and held the office for over thirty years.

On November 2, 1869, Messrs. Colburn, Bullard and Stone, were appointed a Committee to consider additional room, and on November 11, this Committee reported and recommended the Institution to take the room next under the one now occupied by it and the room adjoining thereto, that the Insurance Company would build a new fire-proof vault with suitable doors for the same. This report was accepted and the same Committee continued to carry the proposed arrangements into effect, including the purchase of a safe, and in January, 1870, the office was removed to the lower floor, where it remained until

the completion of the new Bank Building, now occupied by the Institution.

Although the act of 1834 allowed \$1000 to be deposited by a single depositor, the amount originally fixed at \$500 was not changed until July 13, 1870, when the By-Laws were amended so that the highest amount to be received from any one depositor was fixed at \$1000 instead of \$500. On December 21, 1876, Edward C. Paul was appointed Assistant Treasurer, and assumed the duties of that office January 1, 1877. Upon the resignation of Mr. Guild as Treasurer, December 1, 1886, Alfred Hewins, the present incumbent, was elected to that office.

On April 15, 1887, after some discussion upon the question of the purchase of land upon which to erect a building for the use of the Institution, John R. Bullard, Alfred Hewins, and John H. Burdakin were appointed a Committee with full power to purchase the land on the corner of High and Washington Streets, known as the Phoenix Estate; and this was bought April 26, 1887.

On August 13, 1887, John R. Bullard, Alfred Hewins, and Joseph A. Laforme, were appointed a Committee to ascertain the cost of a building on the Phoenix Estate and employ an architect to make preliminary plans. On February 27, 1890, it was voted to sell this estate to William Carberry; and Winslow Warren, Stephen M. Weld, and Alfred Hewins were appointed a Committee with full power to buy the Marsh lot, so called, adjoining the Phoenix Estate on the west. This was purchased on March 18, 1890, and November 8, Winslow Warren, Alfred Hewins, and Henry G. Guild, were appointed a Committee to procure plans and estimates of cost of a suitable building, to be erected for the Institution upon the Marsh lot. This Committee reported February 14, 1891, submitting plans and estimates which were satisfactory to the Trustees, and they were given full power to proceed with the erection of the building substantially according to the plans and specifications submitted by Messrs. Hartwell & Richardson, architects. The building, which is of "old gold fire flashed" brick with brown stone trimmings, was built by Darling Brothers of Worcester.

The lower story is occupied by the Dedham Institution for Savings on the left, and the Dedham National Bank on the right, while the centre is occupied by William Hurley as a drug store. By the side of the entrance to the National Bank there is the stairway leading to the second story, and this floor has been leased to the Fisher Ames Club. The whole building is beautifully finished and furnished in all its apartments; and it is an ornament to the village and finely adapted to the purposes of the Institution.

The steady and healthy growth of the Institution is shown by the following figures, which give the amount on deposit therein at the end of each decade.

May 1, 1841,	\$206,247 29
“ “ 1851,	346,692 20
“ “ 1861,	573,813 67
“ “ 1871,	832,659 16
“ “ 1881,	1,319,823 30
“ “ 1891,	2,219,945 62

The Institution has had but four presidents: Ebenezer Burgess, D.D., one of the leading clergymen of the town, held the office for nearly forty years; Thomas Barrows, mill owner and manufacturer, for six years; Waldo Colburn, Justice of the Superior and also of the Supreme Judicial Court of the State, for eight years; and the present incumbent, Augustus B. Endicott, the Sheriff of the County, has held the office for six years. A list of the Officers and Trustees of the Institution, from the beginning, with their terms of office, is appended hereto.

#### OFFICERS.

##### PRESIDENTS.

Ebenezer Burgess, 1831—1870. Waldo Colburn, 1877—1885.  
 Thomas Barrows, 1871—1877. Augustus B. Endicott, 1886—

##### VICE-PRESIDENTS.

Alvan Lamson, 1831—1864. William Bullard, 1871—1877.  
 Isaac Boyle, 1831—1833. Waldo Colburn, 1871—1877.  
 Jairus Ware, 1833—1836. Augustus B. Endicott, 1877—1886.

John Endicott,	1836—1847.	Royal O. Storrs,	1877—1882.
Samuel B. Babcock,	1847—1871.	Alfred Hewins,	1883—1886.
Charles B. Shaw,	1865—1870.	John R. Bullard,	1886—
Thomas Barrows,	1870—1871.	Calvin Guild,	1886—

## SECRETARIES AND TREASURERS.

Jonathan H. Cobb,	1831—1834.	Died 12 March, 1882.	£. 82.
Enos Foord,	1834—1845.	“ 22 April, 1861.	£. 64.
George Ellis, 2d.,	1845—1855.	“ 24 June, 1855.	£. 62.
Calvin Guild, Jr.,	1855—1886.		
Alfred Hewins,	1886—		

## ASSISTANT TREASURER.

Edward C. Paul,	1877—
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## ATTORNEY.

Don Gleason Hill,	1875—
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## TRUSTEES.

1 Ebenezer Burgess,	1831—1870.	Died 5 Dec., 1870.	£. 80.
2 Alvan Lamson,	1831—1864.	“ 13 July, 1864.	£. 71.
3 Isaac Boyle,	1831—1833.	“ 2 Dec., 1850.	£. 68.
4 John Endicott,	1831—1847.	“ 31 Jan., 1857.	£. 93.
5 Jairus Ware,	1831—1836.	“ 18 Jan., 1836.	£. 64.
6 Samuel Swett,	1831—1846.	“ 25 Dec., 1853.	£. 79.
7 Martin Marsh,	1831—1860.	“ 26 July, 1865.	£. 88.
8 John Bullard,	1831—1837.	“ 25 Feb., 1852.	£. 79.
9 John White,	1831—1852.	“ 1 Feb., 1852.	£. 64.
10 Harrison G. Park,	1831—1836.	“ 28 June 1876.	£. 70.
11 Thomas Barrows.	1831—1877.	“ 7 May, 1880.	£. 84.
12 Jacob Clarke,	1831—1837.	“ 29 Jan., 1837.	£. 62.
13 James Richardson,	1833—1857.	“ 7 June, 1858.	£. 86.
14 Joseph Guild,	1836—1837.	“ 2 Jan., 1849.	£. 54.
15 Ezra W. Taft,	( 1836—1856.	“ 8 Feb., 1885.	£. 84.
	( 1863—1885.		
16 Ira Cleveland,	1837—1856.	“ 21 Dec., 1889.	£. 87.
17 Frederick A. Taft,	1837—1837.	“ 18 Sept., 1837.	£. 46.
18 Samuel B. Babcock.	1837—1871.	“ 25 Oct., 1873.	£. 65.
19 Ezra W. Sampson,	( 1838—1850.	“ 15 Jan., 1867.	£. 69.
	( 1863—1867.		
20 Stephen H. Cleveland,	1847—1850.	“ 23 Dec., 1856.	£. 45.

21	Lewis H. Kingsbury,	1847—1856.		
22	Edward M. Richards,	1850—1856.	“	3 April, 1865. Æ. 69.
23	Edward L. Penniman,	1850—1857.	“	27 July, 1871. Æ. 72.
24	John Gardner,	1852—1860.	“	2 Feb., 1886. Æ. 82.
25	Thomas Motley,	1856—1857.	“	28 April, 1864. Æ. 82.
26	Charles B. Shaw,	1856—1869.	“	30 Nov., 1869. Æ. 72.
27	Alvan Fisher,	1856—1863.	“	13 Feb., 1863. Æ. 70.
28	Francis Guild,	1856—1882.	“	3 Dec., 1882. Æ. 81.
29	Erastus Worthington,	1857—1878.		
30	Henry W. Richards,	1857—		
31	Eliphalet Stone,	1858—1883.	“	5 Feb., 1886. Æ. 72.
32	William Bullard,	1860—1877.	“	28 Sept., 1879. Æ. 63.
33	Martin B. Inches,	1860—1864.		
34	Waldo Colburn,	1863—1885.	“	26 Sept., 1885. Æ. 60.
35	Augustus B. Endicott,	1863—		
36	James Foord,	1865—1874.		
37	Joseph Fisher,	1865—1880.	“	13 Aug., 1880. Æ. 75.
38	Josephus G. Taft,	1867—1892.		
39	Chauncey C. Churchill,	1870—1877.	“	18 April, 1889. Æ. 73.
40	Edward Stimson,	1871—1878.	“	12 June, 1878. Æ. 54.
41	William Ames, 2d.,	1871—1887.		
42	Royal O. Storrs,	1875—1882.	“	25 May, 1888. Æ. 72.
43	Winslow Warren,	{ 1877—1881. 1889—		
44	Elijah Howe, Jr.,	1877—		
45	John R. Bullard,	1877—		
46	Howard Colburn,	1878—		
47	Edward C. R. Walker,	1878—1886.		
48	Alfred Hewins,	1881—1886.		
49	A. Ward Lamson,	1882—		
50	John H. Burdakin,	1883—		
51	Don Gleason Hill,	1883—		
52	Joseph A. Laforme,	1883—		
53	Frederick J. Baker,	1883—1889.		
54	Henry G. Guild,	1886—		
55	Stephen M. Weld,	1886—		
56	Calvin Guild,	1886—		
57	Frederick D. Ely,	1887—		
58	Frederic J. Stimson,	1892—		

## EXTRACTS FROM THE SEWALL DIARY.

WITH NOTES.

BY FREDERICK LEWIS GAY.

THE diary of Judge Samuel Sewall, from which the following extracts are taken, was published by the Massachusetts Historical Society in volumes V., VI. and VII., of the fifth series of Collections, 1878-1882.

Nov. 3, [1674] Mr. Adams married. Mr. William Adams and Miss Mary Manning, his wife, coming from Salisbury came to visit me. Memen. They were married by Mr. Danforth on Wednesday, the 21 of Sept. [Oct?] [Vol. I., p. 6.]

NOTE. Rev. William Adams says in his diary, anno 1674, "Oct. 21. I was married to Mary Manning of Cambridge." "Anno 1679.—June 24. My dear and loving wife departed this life after we had been married and lived together 4 years and 8 months, whereby I am bereaved of a sweet and pleasant companion and left in a very lonely and solitary condition." She was a daughter of William and Dorothy Manning, of Cambridge.

Friday, May 5, [1676]. 16 Indians killed: no English hurt: near Mendham. [I., 13.]

NOTE. This fight is referred to in "A True Account of the Most Considerable Occurrences that have happened in the Warre between the English and the Indians in New England," London, 1676, p. 3, as follows: "Upon the 5<sup>th</sup> of *May*, our Forces under the Command of Captain *Henchman*, and with them about 40 of the *Natick* or *Praying Indians*, discovered a Body of *Philip's Indians* at *Hossanamaskett* and fought them, wherein they slew 11 of the Enemy, and took two Prisoners, and not one of the Souldiers were slain or wounded. Divers of our Men had probably been slain, but that it pleased God to send a Storm of Rain which did so wet the *Indians* Guns, that they became unserviceable to them. This was the first Time that our *Natick Indians* were employed in any such Body by the Government here; and they proved Faithfull and Eminently Serviceable at that

Time, and successful since: thereby they have gained much in the Affections of the *English*, who have had some Jealousie about them. Nor is it to be wondered at, considering the Hurry this War hath put us into; the Disappointment we have met with by the Treachery of several of that Nation, on whose Friendship we thought we might have depended, as having deserved other Things at their Hands: and that some few of the praying *Indians* have been carried away with the present Outrage of their Nation: I say it is not to be wondered at, that they were under a Jealousie by us: however we have Cause thankfully to acknowledge God's Goodness in making Use of them, wherein they have done us considerable Services: they serve especially for Spies and Scouts to start the skulking Enemy, and drive them out of the Swamps and Woods, and then the *English* can the better fight them, and indeed our greatest Exercise hath been to find the Enemy rather than to Fight them, unless they be very much Superior in Numbers. But now the *Indians* dread our Approaches with those *Indian* Vancourriers, and the Lord hath caused much of his Terror to fall upon them."

Saturday, July 8, 9 *Indians*, 2 *English* sallied out, slew 5 and took two alive. These *Indians* were killed not many miles from Dedham. [I., 14.]

NOTE. In "A True Account . ." London, 1676, p. 7, it is stated that "The same Day also [July 9, 1676] we had Tidings of the good Successe of some of our Scouts, the most of them of our *Indian Friends*, the chief of whom were *William Nehawton*, and *John Hunter*, who near to *Mendham* slew seven of the Enemy; whereof one was a great Captain of the *Indians*, and another was called *Calcb*, who had formerly been a chief Instrument in burning *Mendhum*, when the *Indians* had first shot at the *English*, an *English* Souldier in Company with our *Indian Friends*, making haste to fire, had forgott to pull out the Wadd of Tow which was in the Pan of his Gun, which *William Nahawton* espying told him of, and wished him to take it out and fire; the *Englishman* told him he judged the *Indian* (whom he could but just descry, by Reason of the Darkness of the Morning, and his Distance from him) was too far to be reached by his Musket; try, said *Nahawton*, and God shall direct the Bullet, which he immediately did, and he saw the *Indian* who was running from them, tumble down; who proved to be one of their great



Captains above mentioned : afterwards the *Indian Nahawton*, made a very serious Prayer in Acknowledgement to God for the Successes." Hubbard in his "Narrative of the Troubles with the Indians in New England," p. 98, says :—"The next Day, *July* the 7<sup>th</sup>, a small Party of ours, with a few friendly or Christian *Indians* with them, killed and took seven of the Enemy in the Woods not far from *Dedham*, one of which was a *Narhaganset Sachim*."

Saturday, July 15, Medfield men with volunteers, English and Indians, kill and take *Canonicus* with his son and 50 more. [I., 15.]

NOTE. William Hubbard in his "Narrative of the Troubles with the Indians in New England," p. 100, says "It seemed that now the Time of our Deliverance was come, and the Time also for the Destruction of our Enemies: for the last Week in *July*, the *Massachusetts* understanding that some Indians were seen roving up and down the Woods about *Dedham*, almost starved for want of Victuals, sent a small Company of twenty-six Soldiers, with about nine or ten Christian *Indians*, who pursued and took fifty of the Enemy, without any Loss to the English ; at which Time also, a good Quantity of *Wampampeag* and Powder was taken from the Enemy. That which increased this Victory was the Slaughter of *Pomham*, who was one of the stoutest and most valiant Sachims that belonged to the *Narhagansets* ; whose Courage and Strength was so great, that after he had been mortally wounded in the Fight, so as himself could not stand: yet catching hold of an English man that by Accident came near him, had done him a Mischief, if he had not been presently rescued by one of his Fellows. Amongst the Rest of the Captives at that Time, was one of the said *Pomhams* Sons, a very likely Youth, and one whose Countenance would have bespoke Favour for him, had he not belonged to so bloody and barbarous an *Indian* as his Father was."

April 18 [1677] Mr. Adams at Supper told of his wife being brought to bed of a Son about three weeks before, whom he named *Eliphelet*. [I., 41.]

NOTE. The following is taken from the Diary of Rev. William Adams: "Anno 1677, March 26, My son *Eliphalet* (so named from y<sup>e</sup> Lord's special preservation and deliverance of him and his mother

from y<sup>e</sup> danger yy were both in at his birth) he was born about 2 or 3 hours before day." Rev. Eliphalet Adams was graduated at Harvard College, 1694. "1699, May, I preached my first sermon to the Indians in their own language, with fears lest I should be a Barbarian to y<sup>m</sup> but yy told me yy understood it well and accepted it thankfully." Ordained pastor of the Church in New London, Feb. 9, 1708-9. Married, first, Dec. 15, 1709, Lydia, daughter of Alexander and Lydia Pygan, of New London. She died Sept. 6, 1749, leaving children. He married, secondly, Sept. 21, 1751, Elizabeth Wass, of Boston, who survived him. Fellow of Yale College 1720-38. In 1723 elected rector of Yale College, he declined the office. He died Oct. 4, 1753. He published many sermons, and was characterized by the Rev. John Barnard as "a great Hebrician."

Monday, May 11th, 1685, Goodman Woodward of Dedham, father to the Minister, is dead within 's day or two. [I., 75, 76.]

NOTE. Peter Woodward was received in to the Church Jan. 7, 1641-42; his wife, whose name does not appear on the record, was admitted April 7, 1643. He was made freeman, May 18, 1642; Representative, 1665, 1669, and 1670; died May 9, 1685. Savage thinks he was the father of Peter, William, Rebecca, and Ann. Peter and William were doubtless his sons. It is possible that Ann Woodward, who died June 4, 1666, may have been his wife, not his daughter. The Rebecca Woodward, who married Thomas Fisher, Dec. 11, 1666, is correctly stated by Savage, Vol. IV, p. 643, to have been the daughter of George Woodward, of Cambridge, and not, as he says on p. 646, of Peter Woodward, of Dedham. Of the son William little can be learned, but that he had made his mark as a preacher, although not settled over a parish, is evident from the allusions to him found in Hull's Diary, and Danforth's Roxbury Church Records. Under date of June 26, 1669, Hull says, "Rev. Mr. William Woodward, a young but powerful preacher, died at Dedham." On the same day Danforth records "M<sup>r</sup> William Woodward, Minister of y<sup>e</sup> Gospel, dyed at Dedham." The following is quoted from Sibley's Harvard Graduates, Vol. I, p. 559: "Woodward." Debitor from 13-4-51 "by his Entrance Into the Colledg" 1 s., to 7-7-55 "by detrementes and half Tuition" 9 s. Probably William Woodward, perhaps son of Peter Woodward, of Dedham. Payments for his college expenses were made by "will woodward," "by goodman woodward to

goodman Chickering the backer for m<sup>rs</sup> Day which is all m<sup>rs</sup> Day owes him," "by Tho welsh to the Psident in a sheepe," "by Leutenant fisher by old goodman fiske of watter towne in wheatt rye And peasse," "payd by deacken Trusdell of boston," "by goodman bullerd," and 23-4-55 "payd by returne of study and gallery," etc. He was probably one of the seventeen who left college about 1655 without a degree."

Wednesday, May 27th, 1685. Election day, being very fair Wether all day. Mr. William Adams preaches from Isa. 66, 2, [I., 77.]

NOTE. This discourse entitled "God's Eye on the Contrite" was published in Boston, 1685, and republished in "Dedham Pulpit," p. 81.

Tuesday, Augt. 18. The Posthumous Daughter of James Richards Esqr. is to be buried this day, died very suddenly.

Monday Morn. Augt. 17. The sad and unexpected Newes of Mr. Adams's Death came to Town. Is to be buried on Wednesday. Relations of the young Nymph above, are also Relations to Mr. Adams. Mr. Adams sate down to Super with us on Thursday even Augt. 6. in Company with Mr. Torrey. Mr. Torrey craving a Blessing, thanked God for the Interview. This day his Election Sermon came out, and Augt. the 7th Friday morn, he gave me the Errata, which was chiefly carried *away* instead of carried with ambition. Suped with a new sort of Fish called Coners, my wife had bought, which occasioned Discourse on the Subject. Mr. Adams returned Thanks. [I., 92, 93.]

NOTE. The Editors of the Diary in a note say: "This hint of a connection between Rev. William Adams, and the daughter of James Richards by his wife Sarah, daughter of William Gibbons, is not to be explained now. James was possibly son of Thomas and Welthian Richards; but of Adams we know only that his father, William, was of Ipswich."

James Richards, son of Thomas and Welthean Richards, had a sister Alice Richards, who married William Bradford, son of Gov. Bradford. Alice (Richards) Bradford's daughter, Alice Bradford, was the second wife of Rev. William Adams, of Dedham. Anne, pos-

thumous daughter of James Richards, was accordingly first cousin of Alice, wife of Rev. William Adams, and this is undoubtedly the relationship referred to by Sewall.

Wednesday, Augt. 19th, 1685. I ride to the Funeral of the Reverend Mr. Wm. Adams from Roxbury, in the Company of Mr. Hutchinson, Sergeant and their wives. Magistrates there, Dept. Governour, Mr. Stoughton, Dudley Richards, Cook; Four of our Class, viz: Mr. Thacher, Bowls, Norton, Self. I took one Spell at carrying him. Is laid in Mr. Lusher's Tomb. Mr. Wilson prayed with the Company before they went to the Grave. Dyed a strong Death about Sun-Rise on Monday morn. [I., 93.]

NOTE. See REGISTER (Vol. II., pp. 93, 94) for July, 1891, under the title "A Tomb in the Old Burying Ground."

Sept. 14, 1685. Coming home, hear of Meadfield Mill being burnt, and their confusion at Malborough last Satterday night. A suspected Indian is put in prison. It seems were in Arms last Sabbathday at Dedham, somway knowing of Meadfield Mill being burnt. People are much perplexed. [I., 95, 96.]

Wednesday, Feb. 3 [1685-6.] Mr. Henry Phillips is buried with Arms, he having been an Ensign at Dedham, and in Boston several years of Capt. Oliver's Company. Capt. Hutchinson led the Souldiers, his and Capt. Townsend's Company springing of said Oliver's. Capt. Townsend and Capt. Hill each of them Trailed a Pike: were about 24 Files, 4 deep. Snow very deep; so in the New-burial Place [Copp's Hill], 3 Paths, 2 for the 2 Files of Souldiers, middlemost for the Relations. Edw. Cowel and Mr. Winchcomb go before the Governour. Return Wait is refused though I see he was there. About eight of the South-Company there attending. Bearers, Deacon Eliot, Saunderson, Allen, Bridgham, Frary, and Mr. Chiever. [I., 121.]

NOTE. Henry Phillips, butcher, signed the Dedham Covenant, and was one of the early proprietors of lands. In the winter of 1638-9 "Henry Philips who appeared to y<sup>e</sup> church a tender and broken hearted Christian" was admitted to the Church. Freeman, March 13, 1639; member of the Artillery Company, 1640, and Ensign in the militia, 1648. He married, first, March 5, 1639, Mary Brock,

probably daughter of Henry Brock. "Mary y<sup>e</sup> wife of our brother Hen: Phillips was received with good satisfaction & much co'fort to y<sup>e</sup> church 5<sup>t</sup> of y<sup>e</sup> 2<sup>m</sup> 1640." She died July 2, (Town Record) or Aug. 1, 1640 (Church Record). "M<sup>d</sup> our deare sister Elizabeth Brock now y<sup>e</sup> wife of our br: Henery Philips in a lingering & long sickness wasting hir body y<sup>e</sup> lord graciously supporting hir spiritt, wth y<sup>e</sup> apprehensions of his favour being further spent then hirself or friends were aware of she departed this life & slept swetely in y<sup>e</sup> lord y<sup>e</sup> 1<sup>t</sup> day of y<sup>e</sup> 6<sup>t</sup> m. 1640 & was interred y<sup>e</sup> day following." The christian name Elizabeth here recorded is doubtless an error. It should be Mary, as previously given in the church record under date of her admission, and in the town record of her marriage and death. Henry Phillips married, secondly, May 1, 1641, Ann Hunting, who was admitted to the Church June 9, 1644. He married, thirdly, Mary, daughter of John and Hannah Dwight. In Suffolk Deeds, Lib. II, p. 155, is recorded a marriage contract, dated June 24, 1653, in which he makes over to Mary his now wife his dwelling house in Dedham, with barns, orchards, and gardens, also ten acres of upland, part belonging to house lot, part bought of Anthony Fisher, also ten acres at Fowle Meadow, also six acres of meadow, swamp, and upland bought of Samuel Morse and Anthony Fisher. He removed to Boston about Nov. 1655, when he bought a house there of Joshua and Lydia Fisher. He was a deacon of the First Church, and Representative for Hadley in 1672. He was the father of seventeen children.

Sept. 1, 1686. Went to Natick Lecture, Simon Gates shewing me the way; Mr. Danl. Gookin preached; were about 40 or 50 Men at most, and a pretty many Women and Children. [I., 150.]

March 18 [1686-7.] Dr. Wm. Avery dyes. [I., 170.]

Monday, March 21, Mr. Stoddard and Dr. Avery buried. Mr. Avery about 3, Stoddard between 5. and 6. o'clock. [I., 171.]

NOTE. William Avery, physician, whose gift of £60 for the encouragement of a Latin School in Dedham was mentioned in the Register, *ante*, Vol. I, p. 128, was a signer of the Dedham Covenant. He and his wife were admitted to the Church Feb. 16, 1650-1. He was a Selectman 1664, and afterward; member of the Artillery Company in 1654, and lieutenant of the Dedham Company, 1673; Re-

presentative for Springfield 1669. His wife Margaret died Sept. 28, 1678. He removed to Boston, and before Nov. 8, 1679 had married, as his second wife, Mary, daughter of Robert Woodmansey, and widow of John Tapping, of Boston. He joined the Old South Church Oct. 8, 1680. His wife had inherited from her first husband real estate where the Advertiser Building now stands, and continued to keep shop there until her shop was shut and goods attached in 1690. She died May 21, 1707, aged 78 years, and was buried in King's Chapel Burial Ground near her last husband. A fast day sermon by Rev. William Adams was printed in 1679 "for Wm. Avery near the sign of the Blue Anchor." By a deed dated July 23, 1687, Mary, relict of William Avery, late of Boston, physician, binds herself for £100 for keeping harmless William Avery, of Dedham, blacksmith, son of William Avery aforesaid, from an obligation of £100, dated Dec. 9, 1686, passed under the hands of William Avery, junior, to William Gilbert, of Boston, merchant, for the payment of £54; also she assigns to William Avery land in Hampton conveyed to her husband and herself, Oct. 27, 1686, by Zechariah Symmes and Mehitable his wife, late relict and administratrix of estate of Samuel Dalton, sometime of Hampton, and by Samuel and Philemon Dalton, sons and heirs of Samuel Dalton.

William Avery's will is in Suffolk Wills, file 1526, but is not recorded; dated Oct. 15, 1683, William Avery, resident in Boston, practitioner in physic, aged about 61 years. To wife Mary £100 current money of New England, as I promised upon marriage with her, and which is now in her hands. Also use of that part of my housing and lands in Dedham which are reserved in my son Jonathan's deed, and use of half my island meadow reserved in my son Robert's deed, together with use of a bed and furniture thereto. To my daughter Mary Tisdale £100, what she has already received shall be reckoned as part of it. To my two sons-in-law William Sumner and Benjamin Dyer £20 apiece. In case my share in certain mines should prove profitable they shall have £20 apiece more on advice of my overseers. My son Jonathan shall have my two stills, all my physic books and instruments, he allowing £20 to my executors for the same. Concerning my part in several mines, the profit which while my wife lives shall be divided to her and to my four children, William, Robert, and Jonathan Avery, and Mary Tisdale, and after my wife's decease shall be divided among my children, my

son William to have a double share. One third part of all profit that shall arise to my children from said mines shall be improved for public and charitable uses according to their own discretion. Sons William, Robert, and Jonathan to be executors. What I have already given them shall be reckoned as their portions. My worthy friends Mr. John Wilson, of Medfield, and Mr. William Adams, of Dedham, to be my overseers. Witnessed by Samuel Lane, Samuel Dearnin. Redeclared and confirmed March 13, 1686-7, in presence of William Haberfield, John Higgs, James Woodmansey. May 26, 1687, William, Robert, and Jonathan Avery refuse to take executorship.

Tuesday, June 19 [1688]. Went to the Funeral of Mr. Brock of Reding, a worthy good Minister, generally lamented. Was very laborious in catechizing and instructing Youth. Mr. Russel there, Mr. Morton, Wigglesworth, Fisk, Fox, Shepard, Lorie, Pierpont, Lawson, Carter, &c.; buried between 2. and 3. [I., 217.]

NOTE. Rev. John Brock, son of Henry and Elizabeth Brock, born about 1620 at Stradbrook, England. Came to New England with his parents, and joined the Church in Dedham, April 3, 1640, "giving good satisfaction." He was admitted freeman, May 18, 1642; graduated at Harvard College in 1646, remaining there until he took his second degree. He preached first at Rowley in 1648, and about 1650 began his labors at the Isles of Shoals, staying there several years. He then became pastor of the Church in Reading. In his own words: "John Brocke called by the Church to officiate amongst them after Mr. Sam. Haugh's decease at Boston, and dismissed to them from Dedham Church, was joined to them the Lord's day before y<sup>e</sup> Ordination and Nov. 13, 62: he was ordain'd, and y<sup>e</sup> Day after he was married to Mrs. Sarah Haugh a widdow indeed." His wife, the daughter of Rev. Zechariah Symmes, of Charlestown, died April 27, 1681. He died June 17, 1688, without issue. Rev. Samuel Willard writes: "We have lost good Mr. Brock, who died June 17th." This date, June 17, seems more likely to be correct than June 18, as given by Savage and Sibley. Had he died June 18 it is hardly probable so many ministers as are mentioned by Sewall could have assembled at so short notice at his funeral, June 19. Rev. John Allin, of Dedham, as quoted by Mather, said: "I scarce ever knew any Man so Familiar with the Great God as his Dear Servant Brock." His successor, Rev. Jonathan Pierpont

states: "He was a man who excelled most men in faith, prayer and private conference."

Monday, July 30th, 1688. With many others I went to Dedham to accompany his Excellency in his way to New York and Jersey: who goes to take the Government of those places. [I., 221.]

BOSTON; March 5 1688

Honoured Sir,—The Governour and Council have this day ordered us to advise with your self about disposing of the Friend-Indians in such place and manner as may be most expedient for the safety of the English and themselves. The Condition they are in requires some speedy Consideration; We therefore intreat your Company next Friday morning at either of our Houses; except you rather choose our waiting on you at Dorchester. The affording your Counsel in this momentous and difficult Concern, will be a means to succour your distressed Country, and very much oblige your friends and humble Servants.

WAIT WINTHROP.

SAM SEWALL.

Above is a Copy of a Letter to Mr. Stoughton by Eliakim. [I., 313.]

March 7th, Mr. Stoughton gives Major General and my self a Meeting, as cold as 'tis, and undertakes to give Lieut. Swift notice to be here next Monday at one a'clock at my House, with a discreet person or two of Punquapaog Indians. I write to Capt. Noah Wiswall to be here at the same time with one or two from Natick with a hint of the occasion. [I., 314.]

March 10th 1688. Mr. Stoughton, Major Generall and my self met at my house, and there came to us Lieut. Swift with William Hahaton for Punkapaug; and Capt. Noah Wiswall with James Rumney Marsh, and Peter Ephraim for Natick. Enquired what might be most expedient for the present settlement of the Friend-Indians, so as may be for the safety of themselves and English: in order to passing a Law for them in the Generall Court. [I., 314, 315.]

May 9. Friday, Rid to Dedham and there refresh'd, so home by 12. or thereabouts. [I., 319.]



Jan. 2, 1691-2 Timo. Dwight dies about 10, *mane*. I had been at Mrs. Collucott's, and coming home between 12. and 1. I call'd to see Timo. Dwight, and as I stept into the Room, saw him laid out under the sheet.

Monday, Jan. 4th. Went to the Funeral of Tim: Dwight. Cous. Dumer, Capt. Jno. Walley, Capt. Wing, Rowse, Tho. Savage, Goldsmith, Robt. Saunderson, Bearers, Mr. Joyliff and I went next the Relations; by the Dock-head Mr. Williard struck in; no Minister before; buried at the new burying place. 38 years old. [I., 354.]

NOTE. Timothy Dwight, born in Dedham Nov. 26, 1654, son of Capt. Timothy and Sarah (Powell) Dwight. He was apprenticed to John Hull, of Boston, and under him learned the trade of goldsmith. He married Elizabeth, probably daughter of John and Sarah (Palsgrave) Alcock, of Roxbury and Boston. She was baptized March 27, 1659 in Roxbury. After Timothy Dwight's death his widow married, March 1, 1694, Joseph Gallop. Her death is thus noted by Sewall. "Feb. 19, 1710-11. I call'd at L<sup>t</sup> Joseph Gallop's and left a Sermon with him for his wife. He surprises me by telling me she is very sick. Feb. 20. Mrs. Elizabeth Gallop (first Alcock, then Dwight) dies last night. Bearers, Mr. Speaker, Capt. Southack; Capt. Giles Fifield, Jn<sup>o</sup> Alden; Mr. Nichols, W<sup>m</sup> Alden. Mr. Pemberton and I went next the Women."

April 13th, 1692. A Church is gathered at Wrentham, and Mr. Man ordained. Mr. Brinsmead gave the Charge and Mr. Gookin the Right Hand of Fellowship. The Church of Mendon also sent to and appeared. [I., 359-360.]

NOTE. Rev. Samuel Man, born July 6, 1647, son of William and Mary (Jarrad) Man, of Cambridge. Died May 22, 1719. He married May 13, 1673, Esther, daughter of Robert and Margaret (Hunting) Ware, of Dedham. She was born Sept. 28, 1655, and died Sept. 3, 1734. They had eleven children. He was graduated at Harvard College 1665. Taught school in Dedham 1667-72, and 1676-78 (*ante* Vol. I, 124). Preached to the inhabitants at Wollomonopoag, which later became Wrentham, until 1676. After King Philip's war he returned to Wrentham, and on the gathering of the Church there was ordained as its first minister. Freeman 1678.

Wednesday, Nov. 29 [1693]. Rode to Dedham and saw Mr. Joseph Belchar Ordained. He preached very well from Exod. 4, 12. Mr. Neh. Hobart ask'd the Objections; Mr. Saml. Torrey Solemnly prayed and gave the Charge, Mr. N. Hobart and Mr. Jno. Danforth joining in laying on of Hands. Mr. Moses Fisk gave the right Hand of Fellowship. 118 Psalm sung from the 25th V. to the end; St. David's Tune. [I., 387.]

Oct. 3, 1696. Mr. Joseph Baxter lodges here, being to preach for Mr. Willard on the Sabbath. [I., 434.]

Sept. 13, [1697.] We rid Dedham and refreshed there.

Sept. 16, fifth day. Mr. Danforth and I and our men, set out to come home. Go by Wrentham; visit Mr. Mann, who hath 11. children. From thence to Medfield, Lodge at Capt. Barbers, visit Mrs. Wilson in the even; give her 4 p's 8 [pieces of eight, Spanish dollars.]

Sept. 17, [1697]. I view Mr. Baxters House and the Orchard Capt Frary hath given to the Ministry, which lies very convenient: a living Brook runing by it; and throw Mr. Baxters. Visit Capt. Thurston, who was glad to see me. When at Dedham visit Mr. Belchar; Mr. Whitman is there, are going to Connecticut. [I., 459.]

Apr. 19 [1698]. Accompanied the Gentlemen in the way towards [New] York as far as Lions; then Mr. Secretary, Leverett and I came back: Others went as far as Dedham. Mr. Rogers of Ipswich and Major Wainwright is with them. [I., 478.]

Oct. 27 [1699]. This day news comes to Town of Mr. Man's House being burnt last night. [I., 504.]

Jan'y. 29th. 1700-1. Sam. and I went to Dedham Lecture, and heard Mr. Belchar preach excellently from Mat. 9. 12. Dined at said Belchars. Gave him and some young men with him my New-years verses: He read them and said Amen. Said twas a good Morning's Work. [II., 31, 32.]

Augt. 19th, [1701]. This morning, *Vae Malum*, Capt. Hunting accidentally shoots himself dead. [II., 41.]

NOTE.—Samuel Hunting, son of Elder John and Esther Hunting, born in Dedham, July 22, 1640. Married Hannah, daughter of Sam-

uel and Catharine Hackborne, Dec. 24, 1662. Removed to Chelmsford, and afterward to Charlestown, where he was one of the Selectmen in 1690. Served with distinction as Captain of the Praying Indians in King Philip's war. "The Council determined at last to stem the tide of popular opposition and equip and send forth a company of Christian Indians, to try if the devastations of the enemy along the frontiers could be checked. In pursuance of this order, April 21, 1676, Capt. Samuel Hunting and Lieut. James Richardson drew up and furnished their company of forty Indians at Charlestown. They were ordered first to march up to the Merrimack near Chelmsford, and there to build a fort and settle a garrison at the great falls, but before they marched came the news of the attack of the great body of Indians upon Sudbury. Capt. Hunting with his company marched away to Sudbury. The service here rendered did much to abate the hostility against the Christian Indians, and they were thenceforward in constant service in all the expeditions while the war lasted, and Capt. Hunting's company was soon made up to eighty men, who were furnished with arms sent over from England. From the time that Capt. Hunting's company took the field the enemy lost heart, evidently fearing them more than the whole armies of English, which they could easily elude, or ambush or mislead. In the summer of 1676 this company took captive or killed about four hundred of the enemy, and did nearly all the effective work against the enemy in the closing operations of the war."

July, 15 [1702]. Goe to Dedham Lecture, come home with Majr. Genl. and his Son and Daughter from Conecticut. [II., 60.]

Satterday, 7r. [Sept.] 5. I set out for Dedham about 3 p. m. to shorten my Bristol Journey. Got thither about Sun-set. Lodg'd at Fishers. About  $\frac{1}{4}$  after 7 m. Mr. Leverett, Capt. Saunders, and I set out (Amos Gates, waits on me); set forward. Got to Rehoboth when the Sun was  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an hour high.

7r. 11th. Got home in good time. Capt. Williams with his Red-Coats met us between Dedham and the Turning to Fowl-Meadow. Capt. Belchar and sundry Boston Gentlemen met us at Dedham. [II., 64, 65.]

Sept. 11, 1703. Col. Hathorn and I set out for Wrentham,

lodge at Lt. Wear's. Sept 12, Hear Mr. Man. Dine with him. Sept. 13, See Wullamanuppack pond, out of which Charles River runs. Dine at Rehoboth, to Bristow 7r 16, return to Rehoboth, sup there and rode in the night to Woodcock's. Breakfast at Billinges. Bait at Dedham, got home by four p. m. [II., 88.]

April 27, 1704. Little Judith is carried on Horseback, Jane Green attending her, unto the house of Mr. Robert Avery of Dedham, for to be healed of her Rupture. It was near sun-set, when they went away, which made us uneasy: But Mrs. Avery was in a readiness with Horses and Company; and the spring advancing apace made us consent. I intended 4 p. m. to be the latest for their setting out.

May 13. I visit little Judith; find her well: visit Mr. Belchar. [II., 101.]

NOTE. Ensign Robert Avery, of Dedham, blacksmith, son of William and Margaret Avery. Selectman 1698. He died Oct. 3 [town record], or 4 [grave stone], 1722, in his 73d year. He married, April 3, 1677, Elizabeth Lane, who died Oct. 21, 1746, "in y<sup>e</sup> 91<sup>st</sup> year of her Age." She was a daughter of Job Lane, of Malden. If her age here given as recorded on her gravestone is correct she must have been a child of Job Lane by his first wife Sarah [ ], and not of his second wife as implied in statement in N. E. Hist. and Gen. Reg. XI., 241. Suffolk Wills, file 4674 and Vol. XXVI, p. 439. Certificate, Dec. 20, 1722; Elizabeth Avery, relict, Robert Avery, William Bullard, John Richards jointly made choice of Michael Dwight, of Dedham, to be administrator of estate of Mr. Robert Avery, deceased. Administrator's bond, Dec. 24, 1722; Michael Dwight, of Dedham, husbandman, with Henry Dwight, of Hatfield, esq., and Shubael Seaver, of Roxbury, wheelwright, as securities, gives bond in £200 as administrator of estate of his father-in-law Robert Avery, late of Dedham. Inventory, Dec. 27 and 28, 1722; amount £352-18-11; mentions 36 acres pine swamp £81, 4½ acres Clapboardtrees £40, 38 acres sawmill dividend £42. Agreement, April 25, 1723, by heirs of Robert Avery, late of Dedham, blacksmith; Elizabeth, the widow, beside her dower in housing and lands to have £50, also her thirds in improvement of lands not disposed of by her husband in his lifetime; Robert, the eldest son, £10, also two sixths of lands and common rights, allowing to his brother John Avery, and

to his three sisters Elizabeth Bullard, Rachel Dwight, and Abigail Richards £22, to be equally divided, out of his two sixths parts of said lands before the division thereof; John, the second son, £20 also one sixth of lands and common rights. Jonathan, third son, what his father bestowed on him by deed of gift, and no more; Elizabeth Bullard, eldest daughter, £20, and one sixth of lands and common rights; Rachel Dwight, second daughter, the same; Abigail Richards, youngest daughter, the same; Witnessed by Daniel Dwight, Anna Bullard, Rachel Dwight, Junr.

July 12. Went to Dedham in company of Mr. Gray, and David Jeffries; find Judith well, carried her a little Basket and some Cakes. Mr. Belcher preach'd from Lam. 3. Why doth living man complain. Din'd at Mr. Avery's with Judith. Harvest begun. [II., 112.]

July 21, 1704. Govr. is gon to Dedham.

July 31, 1704. Capt. Ephr. Savage, Mr. Antram and I ride to Dedham, Dine there with Capt. Barber, I visit Judith. From Dedham to Medfield. There I meet Mr. Gookin, his wife and Son. Have Mr. Gookin for our Pilot to his house. Call at Capt. Mors's about an hour in night; and he tells us of the Indians assaulting Lancaster. This was very heavy News to us now in a Fronteer Town. [II., 114.]

Sebr. 15. Baited at Slack's; Dined at Billenges. At Dedham met Comissioner going to New York, Col. Townsend, Mr. Leverett: gave Mr. Leverett my Letter to Mr. Williams. In it was a Letter of Credit for some money not exceeding Ten Ounces. Visited my Dear little Judith. Got home about Sunset or a little after. *Laus Deo.* [II., 116.]

Wednesday, Octobr. 4, 1704. Went to Dedham Lecture in company with Mr. Danl. Oliver. Mr. N. Hobart fell in with us two miles before we got to Town. Visited Judith. Text, Wisdom is the principal thing. Grace is Glory in the Bud: Glory is Grace full-blown. Din'd with Mr. Belchar. Got home about 7 at night. [II., 117.]

[Sept. 29, 1705.] Got comfortably to Medfield. lodg'd at Mr. Baxters, tho he not at home. Heard Mr. Jno. Veasey of Braintree. [II., 139.]

NOTE. See Tilden's History of Medfield, p. 315.

Decr. 24, 1706. My wife and I execute a Lease to Mr. Seth Dwight, for 21 years, of the House he dwells in. Mr. Eliezer Moody writt the Leases. [II., 175.]

NOTE. Seth Dwight, born in Dedham, July 9, 1673, son of Capt. Timothy and Anna (Flint) Dwight. He died Jan. 22, 1731-2. His wife Abigail died May 24, 1719. Left no children. He was a shop-keeper for many years in Boston, but returned to Dedham. Information desired as to the family of his wife Abigail. In his will, dated Oct. 1, 1726, where he is described as of Dedham, yeoman, he leaves an annuity to his sister-in-law Dority Davis. The amount of his estate was £2081-17-0. In the inventory is mentioned housing and lands in Dedham, £170; dwelling house and work house in Boston, on land of Mr. Samuel Sewall, £670; house and land at the north end in Boston, £1000. This house at the north end is still standing. It is on the southern corner of Salem and Sheafe streets, and is now known as the Newman House. It was sold in 1737 by the heirs of Seth Dwight to Jonathan Dwight, of Boston, inn-holder. There is a picture of the house in Rev. E. G. Porter's "Rambles in Old Boston, N. E."

March 31 [1707]. Mr. Metcalf comes in late, and I ask him to lodge here; which he accepts: is going to Falmouth, where he preach'd last winter. [II., 183.]

NOTE. Rev. Joseph Metcalf, son of Jonathan and Hannah (Kenrick) Metcalf, born in Dedham April 11, 1682. Graduated at Harvard College 1703. Married Abiel, youngest child of Rev. William and Alice (Bradford) Adams. He had eleven children, and died Dec. 24, 1723. His widow married Rev. Isaac Chauncy, of Hadley. He accepted the call to the ministry in Falmouth, Aug. 22, 1707. There is no evidence that he was regularly ordained, but he continued to preach there until his death.

May 13. Mr. Danl. Oliver, Capt. Tho. Fitch, and I ride to Natick, and hear Mr. Gookin preach and pray to the Indians there. [II., 186.]

Saturday, 7r 6, 1707. Col. Hathorn and I go to Wrentham, Lodge at Wear's.

7r 7. Sat down at the Lord's Table with Wrentham Church. [II., 194.]

Jany. 15th, 1707-8. This day Mr. Belchar brings me Squash-Seeds from Dedham. [II., 210.]

Jan. 30, 1707-8. John Neesnummin [Indian Preacher] comes to me with M. R. Cotton's Letters; I shew him to Dr. Mather. Bespeak a Lodging for him at Matthias Smith's: but after they sent me word they could not doe it. So I was fain to lodg him in my Study.

Jan. 31. I send him on his way towards Natick, with a Letter to John Trowbridge to take him in if there should be occasion. [II., 212, 213.]

Saturday, 7r 11th [1708]. Mr. Corwin and I set out for Wrentham. David waited on me. Visited M. Belchar who is Recovering. At Meadfield, Capt. Wear's son met with us in his way from Sherburn, and accompanied us to Wrentham, which was a great comfort to us; got thither before sun-set.

7r 12 [1708]. He and Mr. Mann preached excellently. Mr. Corwin is much taken with him. At Noon are told of Mr. B. Ruggle's death. [II., 236.]

July 23 [1709]. Mr. Mayhew goes to Natick to preach there to morrow. [II., 260.]

8r 1. Bait at Dedham. I go to Mr. Belcher's where I drink warm chockelat, and no Beer; find my self much refresh'd by it after great Sweating to day, and yesterday. [II., 265.]

Jany. 7th, [1709-10]. Mr. Exp. Mayhew goes to Natick. [II., 271.]

Second-Day Novr. 5 [1711]. Major Genl. Winthrop came to town with Madam Winthrop and her Daughter, from Dedham, having kept Sabbath there. [II., 325.]

Deer. 15, 1711. Mr. Josiah Oakes goes to Needham to preach. [II., 329.]

July 22 [1712]. Dr. C. Mather, Sir Charles Hobby, Major Fitch and I set out for Natick. [II., 356.]

Tuesday, April 21, [1713]. Govr. Saltonstall sets out for New-London; Col. Townsend, and I on horseback; Mr. Comissary

and Pemberton in his chariot. Mr. Rogers and many others accompany to Dedham. Madam Saltonstall, Mrs. Mary Saltonstall, and Mrs. Martha Rogers ride in the Coach. Govr. goes from Roxbury. After dinner set out for Meadfield, rather before four. Very good day. Mr. Commissary paid the Reckoning of which the Govr. paid 40s. I paid 15s. Twas in all £4 odd. Got home very comfortably. [II., 377.]

7r 13th. Rode to Wrentham, and there kept the Sabbath. Mr. Man preach'd upon the Subject of the high Wind, from Ps. 107.25. For he comandeth, and raiseth the Stormy Wind. To stir us up wisely to observe and improve this providence of God. Ps. 28.5. Dine at Mr. Man's.

7r 14th. Went home; had Mr. Belchar's company at Fisher's. Got home about 5 p. m. [II., 397.]

Sixth-Day, Jany 8th [1713-14]. Went to the Funeral of Mrs. Mary Phillips, widow, who was born at Sea, is within a few Moneths of 80: a good Woman. Bearers, Mr. Cooke, Elisha Hutchinson; Mr. Addington, Townsend; Mr. Dupner, Ephraim Savage. [II., 415.]

NOTE. In a note Editors of Diary say: "The will of widow Mary Phillips, dated July 2, 1709, proved Jan. 30, 1713-14. Suff. Wills, (Vol. XVIII. f. 233) mentioned her daughters Mehitable, wife of Thomas Savage, and Elizabeth, wife of Benjamin Sweetser, her sons Timothy and Samuel (but Timothy did not live to administer), grandsons Henry Phillips, Eleazer Phillips, and John Phillips, Jr., grand-daughter Anne Bly, and all her great-grandchildren who should be alive at her death: cousin Sarah Fausdicke. House and land in Pudding Lane are bequeathed. These data enable us to identify her as Mary, daughter of John Dwight, and third wife of Henry Phillips, butcher, of Dedham and Boston, who died in February, 1686. The above items also add considerably to Savage's note on this family. The Dwight Genealogy, I., 97, states that Mary is called, on the Dedham record "the first child born in Dedham," which conflicts with Sewall's statement that she was born at sea."

The first entry in the register of Dedham births is "Mary, Daughter of Jn<sup>o</sup>. & Hana Dwight, borne 25 of y<sup>e</sup> 5 m<sup>o</sup>." The date:



"1635" precedes the title. "A Register," etc., but no statement appears that she was "the first child born in Dedham."

[Oct.] 28 [1714]. Church gather'd at Norton, and the Reverend Mr. Joseph Avery ordain'd. [III., 23.]

NOTE. Rev. Joseph Avery, born in Dedham April 9, 1687, son of Deacon William Avery and his second wife Elizabeth White. He died April 23, 1770. He married Sarah, daughter of Deacon Samuel and Hannah Newman, of Rehoboth, published Aug. 13, 1720. She died Oct. 4, 1763. Graduated Harvard College 1706. Taught school in Rehoboth 1707. He preached for a short time at Freetown before his settlement at Norton. He continued in his ministry at Norton until Jan. 30, 1748-9, when he was dismissed after a long struggle with his parishioners. He lived in Norton until his death. "He was esteemed, when living, by the clergy in that part of the country, as a very honest, good man; and if he did not meet with candor and fair treatment in his old age from some, who of all men had the greatest reason to love and honor him, I doubt not he has met with ample compensation in the approbation of his Lord."

7r 10th [1715]. Mr. Lynde and I set out for Bristol. Dine with Mr. Belchar at Dedham; go by the Fulling-Mill, at the Houses, Bait. Get to Wrentham about Sunset.

7r 11th. Hear Mr. Man preach forenoon and Afternoon. Dine at his House, and go to prayer there after the Exercises. In the evening Mr. Man visits us, at Capt. Wear's. [III., 56.]

7r. 28. Went to Cambridge to meet the Natick Committee, Waban and others. Accomplish the Bargain for Magunkaquoq [Hopkinton] Land, and paid Fourteen pounds in part. [III., 60.]

8r. 11th. Went with Mr. Daniel Oliver to Natick. At Natick the Indians of the Comitee executed the Parchment Deed for the Land at Magunkaquoq: and paid the Proprietors Three pounds apiece.

8r. 12. Solomon Thomas acquaints me that Isaac Nehemiah [a Natick Indian], one of the Committee, had hang'd himself. Ask'd what they should doe. I sent him to the Crowner. A while after I went to Cous. Gookin's in order to go home. When there, Solomon came to me again, and earnestly desired me to go and help

them. Mr. Whitney join'd to solicit for him, by reason of the distance from Cambridge. So I went, Mr. Baker accompanied me. The Jury found Isaac Nehemiah to be *Felo de se*. Hang'd himself with his Girdle, 3 foot and 4 inches long buckle and all. [III., 62.]

Febr. 3 [1715-6]. Mr. Shortt in his Return from Attleborough, lodges here. He preach'd last Lord's Day at Dedham. [III., 72.]

Sept. 24 [1716]. Daniel [an Indian] of Natick died last Satterday. [III., 104.]

July 30 3. [1717]. Sam. Pegun, and Sam. Abraham come to me earnestly to desire that John Neesuman may be procured for them. They heard him July 28, and yesterday they had a Meeting, from whom they are sent to express this their unanimous and Earnest desire. [III., 135.]

Satterday, January 11th [1717-18]. A Sherbourn man tells me Mr. Gookin dyed a Tuesday night, and is to be buried to day. He was a good Scholar, and solid Divine. We were Fellows together at College. [III., 159.]

NOTE. The Editors of Diary say: "Rev. Daniel Gookin, oldest son of Major General Daniel Gookin, Harv. Coll. 1669, an assistant of Eliot's with the Natick Indians, was ordained there in 1685. He continued minister there for thirty-four years."

[Feb. 6, 1717-8.] Capt. Dwight dies on Friday night Jan<sup>y</sup> 31. Mrs. Dwight today.

Friday, Feb. 7th. Col. Townsend, Saml. Lynde, esqr and I go in the Hackney Coach to Dedham to the Funeral of Capt. Dwight and his wife. Govr. Dudley went in his Chariot. Din'd at Mr. Belcher's by his Direction, and the Coffin brought and set down at his gate: Bearers thence, Govr. Dudley and Sewall; Townsend, Lynde; Nathanl. Hubbard esqr., Kingsbury. Bearers of the woman I know not: were put into Major Lusher's Tomb. Came from Mr. Belcher's when the sun was hardly an hour high. Got home comfortably before 8. Laus Deo. It seems Mr. Adams lyes in this Tomb into which I have now again

looked. Lord mercifully fit me for the time of my Dissolution!  
[III., 166.]

NOTE. See REGISTER (p. 94) for July, 1891.

March 20. Mr. Avery of Truro dines with us. I gave him a volume of Peter Martyr. [III., 178.]

NOTE. Rev. John Avery, son of Robert and Elizabeth (Lane) Avery, was born in Dedham Feb. 4, 1686. He was graduated at Harvard College in 1706, and was ordained Nov. 1, 1711 the first minister of the Church at Truro, where he died April 23, 1754, leaving descendants. "He was emphatically a good man, highly esteemed as a physician, and greatly useful as a minister." On his gravestone is inscribed the following verse :

"In this dark cavern, in this lonesome grave,  
Here lies the honest, pious, virtuous friend ;  
Him, Kind Heav'n to us priest and doctor gave,  
As such he lived, as such we mourn his end."

He was one of Prince's subscribers.

July 20-1 [1718]. Mr. Mayhew preach'd this day at Natick, p. m. Says that Neesnuman preaches well, comends his Prayers especially. [III., 190.]

2d day, Decr. 1. Mr. Mayhew tells me he preach'd at Needham yesterday : they had no Minister there. Preach'd a Lecture to day at Natick at Jno. Neesnumun's house. He is not well. [III., 207.]

March 12 [1718-19]. Mr. Deming tells me, Mr. Man is not like to preach again. [III., 215.]

7th Day, 7r 5th [1719]. Set out for Wrentham with Mr. Samuel Tylle. Visited Mr. Belcher ; Mr. Baxter desired him to goe to Bristol ; he engag'd conditionally, if the state of his family would allow it. Got to Wrentham about  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour before Sun-set very well.

7r 6th. Lord's day, heard Mr. Henry Massinger preach very well. He was chosen their Minister the Tuesday before. [III., 226.]

NOTE. The second minister of the Church in Wrentham, Rev. Henry Messinger, was born in Boston, Feb. 28, 1695, the son of

Thomas and Elizabeth (Mellows) Messinger. Graduated at Harvard College 1717; ordained Dec. 5, 1719. He married, Jan. 5, 1719-20. Esther, daughter of Israel and Bridget (Woodhead) Cheever, of Cambridge, and by her had twelve children. He died March 30, 1750, "Mr. Messinger continued over the First Parish until his death, in the 32d year of his ministry. He was confined by his sickness but a few days, and preached the Sabbath or next but one before his death. He was a gentleman of unblemished reputation, and highly esteemed for his piety and virtue. He had the character of a plain, faithful, affectionate, and profitable preacher. He was of a feeble constitution, but lacked not in zeal, sparing no pains in promoting the good of his people." He was one of Prince's subscribers.

7r 14th. Baited at Dedham Hamlet, Mr. Fales: Din'd at Dedham in company of the Select-men. Mr. Messinger came with me. [III., 227.]

Fifth-Day, April 14th [1720]. Mr. Townsend of Needham and Mrs. Sugars published. [III., 250.]

June 10. Mr. Eliezer buried at Dedham. [III., 257.]

NOTE. Eliezer Moody, an inhabitant of Boston for many years, lived in later life in Dedham. His name appears in the Boston tax list for 1687. He joined the Old South Church Dec. 11, 1689, and was admitted freeman in 1690. He was chosen Constable in Boston March 11, 1694-5. His name occurs as witness on many deeds, and two heraldic seals used by him are represented in the *Heraldic Journal*, Vol. III, pp. 89, 92. "Mr. Eleizer Moody and Mrs. Elienor Tomson, both of Dedham, were married April the 13, 1716." "Mr. Eleazer Moody deceased June the 7th, 1720." His grave is in the old burying ground, Range XIX, 21 (See Slafter's diagram, Hill's *Dedham Church Records*.) "Here Lyes buried y<sup>e</sup> Body of Mr. Eliezer Moody, scriv<sup>r</sup>, who departed this life June y<sup>e</sup> 7th, 1720. Aetatis Suae 61." His will is recorded in *Suffolk Wills*, Vol. 21, p. 754, He is described as of Dedham, scrivener. Will dated April 30; proved June 27, 1720. To kinsman Edward Allen, of Hartford, he gives £10; to Rev. Joseph Belcher, minister of Dedham, £10; to Rev. Joseph Parsons, minister of Salisbury, £2; to wife's kindred Joseph Carew and Elizabeth Saunders, now living with us, £10 apiece when they come of age; to the Church in Dedham a good silver cup; to wife Eleanor, house and land lying between land of Mr. Hutchin-

son and land of late Mr. Webb in Dock Square in Boston, in the present occupation of Faith Waldo, widow ; to wife, house and land which we are in the peaceable possession of, pretty near the meeting house in Dedham. The remainder is given to his wife, except £2 to friend Joseph Billends, of Boston, Taylor ; Wife to be executrix ; Witnessed by Benjamin Colburn, Robert Smith, Jonathan Avery. His wife Eleanor Tompson, born Nov. 28, 1679, in Braintree, daughter of Benjamin Tompson (Harv. Col. 1662) and Susanna Kirtland, married Jan. 19, 1720-1, Rev. Thomas Symmes (Harv. Col. 1698), of Bradford (not "Lymmas," as printed in Ded. Rec., p. 46), as his third wife. Her sister Abigail was the wife of Rev. Joseph Belcher, of Dedham. Another sister, Elizabeth, was the wife of Rev. Joseph Parsons (Harv. Col. 1697), of Salisbury, and a third sister, Susanna, married John Saunders, of Braintree, and was the mother of Elizabeth Saunders mentioned above, who was born Jan. 22, 1710.

[Sept.] 18 [1720]. Sabbath, heard Mr. Nathaniel Fisher preach from Mat. 24, 44. Be ye also ready. [III., 261.]

NOTE. Rev. Nathaniel Fisher, born in Dedham April 5, 1687, son of Daniel and Mary (Fuller) Fisher. Graduated at Harvard College 1706. Was called, June 1710, to settle as pastor in the South Precinct of Taunton, which two years after was incorporated as the town of Dighton. He died [ ] 1777. He married before 1726 Elizabeth [ ]. She died Sept. 23, 1765 in her 70th year. He was ordained at Dighton (?) Nov. 26, 1712. [Information desired.]

March 28, [1721]. Endeavour the settlement of Warren's estate, of Medfield. [III., 286.]

NOTE. Suffolk Wills, file 4272. Feb. 4, 1719-20, Rebecca Warren, spinster, of Medfield, was appointed administratrix of estate of Joseph Warren, of Medfield, weaver. March 28, 1721, Rebecca Randall presents her account and prays allowance for £28-15-5, including item of £15 "dwelling with her deceased father about nine years, and her attendance on him for that time." June 12, 1722, division of real estate ; to eldest daughter, Relief Wight, all housing and lands, Eleazer Wight in behalf of his wife, Relief Wight, paying £16-10-0 apiece to her sisters or their representatives, namely :--

children or heirs of Experience Thurston deceased, children or heirs of Abigail Bullard deceased, Rebecca Randall, Mehitable Brigham, and Mary, wife of Joseph Lawrence.

April 4 [1723]. I visited Mr. Belcher of Dedham, and Madam Belcher; invited them to dinner, but neither of them could come. My wife sent them a Taste of her Diner. [III., 324.]

NOTE. The following extract is taken from the Boston News Letter, May 2, 1723. "Dedham, May 1. On Saturday Night the 27th of April past, Dyed at Roxbury the Reverend Mr. Joseph Belcher Pastor of the Church in this Place, Aged about 53; and was Decently inter'd here this Day."

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## THE SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS OF DEDHAM.

BY CARLOS SLAFTER.

(Continued from page 117.)

Dr. Nathaniel Ames, the second "Almanac Maker," born Oct. 9, 1741, taught the "Town School," as he calls it, from Nov. 23, 1761 to May 4, 1762, and again from Dec. 13, 1862 to April 16, 1763. He graduated at Harvard in 1761. From his diary we learn that Fisher Ames kept school one day at least, Jan. 20, 1762. We cannot imagine that Dr. Ames ever had a sleepy school. If he was as earnest and aggressive in school as elsewhere, the idle ones found little comfort or sympathy. Under the date of 1790 in the Town Records is this statement: "This day the Select Men agreed with Doct. Nath Ames to keep School nine months to teach Latin and Greek" We think, however, that this contract was never fulfilled. There is no record of money paid for his services. His extremely active and laborious life came to an end in 1822.

Jonathan Crane taught in the Third Precinct in 1761-2. He was born in Berkley in 1738; graduated at Harvard in 1762;

received A. M. in 1766 ; became a physician, settled in Bridgewater, and died Dec. 31, 1813.

In the winter of 1762-3 the South Precinct employed as its teacher Rev. Benjamin Balch, the son of Rev. Thomas Balch. He graduated at Harvard College in 1763, and settled in the ministry in the town of Mendon. In the summer of 1763 Elizabeth Balch, sister of the above, succeeded him in the school. The great event of her life is thus recorded : "May 8, 1766. Mr. Jonatha Dean & Miss Eliza. Balch, both of Dedham, were married."

Rev. Ephraim Ward graduated at Harvard College in 1763, and taught the Centre School the two subsequent winters. He was born in Newton and was ordained in West Brookfield, Oct. 23, 1771, Mr. Haven of Dedham preaching the sermon. The same minister did him another favor. "Married by Rev. Jason Haven The Rev<sup>d</sup> Mr. Ephraim Ward of Brookfield and Miss Mary Dexter of Dedham, Nov<sup>r</sup> 28th 1771." Mr. Ward died March 19, 1818, at the age of 77.

The South Precinct, 1763-4, employed in its school Seth Bullard of Walpole. On Nov. 3, 1761, he had married Joanna Lewis of Dedham, and he was again in charge of the school in 1769-70. He was active in the town affairs of Walpole ; a member of a committee to prepare resolutions on public affairs in 1773 ; Captain of a militia company in 1775, and Representative of the town in the General Court eleven years, the last time in 1800.

The same winter, 1763-4, another Walpole man, Enoch Ellis, taught the school in the Third Precinct. We suppose he also found a wife in Dedham. This is the record :— "Marriages—Mr. Enoch Ellis of Walpole & Miss Juletta Ellis of Dedham May 21, 1766." His prominence in town affairs is shown by the fact that he was chosen as delegate to represent the town in the Provincial Congress of 1774. He was also chosen a delegate for six months to the Congress to be held at Watertown in 1775.

Mary Balch taught the summer school of the South Parish

in 1764. There are two records made by her father, Rev. Thomas Balch, which are of interest here:—"Nov. 16, 1740. Baptized my dear daughter named Mary the same day she was born." "Oct. 8, 1766. Mr. Manassah Cutler and Miss Mary Balch of Dedham were married."

Sarah Draper taught in Clapboardtrees two summers, 1764 and 1765. The following record may relate to her:—"Sarah y<sup>e</sup> daughter of Joseph and Deborah Draper, born Nov. 29, 1735."

Mary Morse was the teacher of the summer school, Third Precinct, in 1764. The following record may relate to her:—"May 4, 1769 John Dean jr. & Mary Morse, both of Dedham, were married."

Jesse Ellis, beginning in 1764, taught two winters in the Third Parish, and probably taught two fall or spring terms in the Fourth or Springfield Parish. In the Dedham Record of Births we find this:—"Jesse y<sup>e</sup> son of Aaron Ellis & Ziporah Ellis born — 25, 1740." No earlier Jesse Ellis is found in the Dedham Records.

Benjamin Chapin (or Chafen) taught in the 4th or Springfield Precinct, two winters, 1764-5 and 1765-6.

Jeremiah Whitney was paid for teaching in Dedham 1764-5. In what precinct is unknown.

Abigail Fisher taught in Clapboardtrees, 1765. In the Dedham Record of Marriages for 1767, there are three Abigail Fishers. We trust our schoolmistress was one of them, and that she became either Mrs. Burridge, or Mrs. Kingsbury, or Mrs. Starrett.

Seth Ames, Harvard College, 1764, was in charge of the town school three successive winters 1765, 1766 and 1767-8. He was the son of Dr. Nathaniel and Deborah Ames, born Feb. 14, 1743 and died in 1778. Dr. Ames often mentions this brother in his diary. It is said that he served as a surgeon in the American Army of the Revolution.

Manassah Cutler, Yale College 1765, taught in the South Precinct from December 1765 till April 1, 1766. He was a native of Killingly, Conn., born May 13, 1742; Married Mary Balch, daughter of Rev. Thomas Balch of Dedham, Oct. 8,



1766. From his journal we learn that his school numbered over ninety pupils. He studied law and began the practice of it in Edgartown, Mass.; then studied theology and settled in the ministry at Hamilton, Mass.; was chaplain in the Army two campaigns; as chief agent of the Ohio Co., he purchased 1,500,000 acres of land; was a member of Congress two terms; studied medicine and practised successfully; opened a boarding school and fitted young men for College, and taught Navigation. He received L. L. D. from Yale in 1789, and was a member of many learned societies. He continued his ministry till near the end of his life—about fifty-two years—and near its close he had to be carried into his pulpit, and sat during the delivery of his sermons. He died July 28, 1823. His Biography may be found in Sprague's Annals, Vol. II; and his Diary [two Vols.] may be consulted at the rooms of the Dedham Historical Society.

Mrs. Joseph Kingsbury taught in the 3d Parish in 1766. As Miss Phebe Willet she had taught in the 2d Parish three summers.

Rebecca Newell was the teacher of the Third Parish in 1765, and again in 1768. She soon changed her name. "Married, Ichabod Ellis of Dedham and Rebecca Newell of Needham, Mar. 23, 1769." She died July 3, 1831, aged 86.

Mrs. Job Richards taught in the Third Parish 1765, 66 and 68. "Married by the Rev. Jason Haven, Job Richards & Mary Gay, both of Dedham, May 10, 1757." Job's Island took its name from her husband.

Rev. Nathaniel Fisher was the teacher of a school in some part of Dedham in 1766-7. In Dr. Ames's Diary we find this characteristic entry: "Nat Fisher live at Mr. Battles in quality of Pedagogue." He graduated from Harvard College in 1763. He was the son of Capt. Jeremiah (H. C. 1726) and Elizabeth (Cook) Fisher of Dedham, and was born July 8, 1742. He was the uncle of Fisher Ames; married Silence, daughter of Jeremiah and Elizabeth Baker. He was missionary teacher in Nova Scotia at the beginning of the Revolution; ordained in 1777 by Dr. Lowth; was Rector of Annapolis and Granville,

1778-1782, when he returned to Massachusetts; was Rector of St. Peter's, Salem, from Feb. 25, 1782, till his death, Dec. 20, 1812.

Mary Newell, teacher in the Clapboardtree District in 1766, probably became Mrs. Whiting. So runs the record: "Nathan Whiting of Dedham and Mary Newell of Needham, Nov. 25." [Pub. 1775.]

Jonathan Felt taught in the South Parish 1766-7. The following record of the South Parish is supposed to refer to him. "Jonathan Felt and Lovewell his wife Having been dismissed from the Church of X in Lynn to which they belonged and Recommended to us were this day June 18th, 1758, Received by the Church." He had a son Jonathan, born in 1747, who was probably too young to be the schoolmaster.

In 1767-8 William Keous taught in the South Parish. In the South Parish Records we find this: "Dec. 3, 1758. William Keous, Born in Kirkolm Parish in the County of Galloway in Scotland belonging to the Church in sd Kirkholm of which Mr. James McCulloch is Pastor, was by vote of the Ch'h received to occasional communion wth ye Chh. (N. B. Kirkecum McCullogh)" Mr. Keous graduated at Harvard 1768: A. M. 1775.

Mr. Andrew Peters was schoolmaster in the Fourth Parish 1766-7. He was the son of William and Hannah (Chenery) Peters of Medfield, and was born in 1742. Resided in Mendon, Mass.

Eliphalet Pond, Jr., was the teacher in East St., 1766-7. He was born April 11, 1745. Married Sally Richards May 29, 1769. Capt. Pond, as he was commonly styled, resumed teaching in 1784, and the First Middle School was under his care every winter until 1793. He was Town Clerk for twenty-five years, Selectman sixteen years, Register of Deeds from 1793 till his death, or about twenty years. No one can examine his Records without being reminded that he was an accurate scholar as well as an expert penman. The School, the Town, and the County were all fortunate in enjoying so long his valuable services. He died July 13, 1813.

*(To be continued.)*

## NEEDHAM EPITAPHS,

WITH NOTES.

BY CHARLES CURTIS GREENWOOD.

*(Continued from page 87.)*

## MONUMENT.

Richard Hunting Died July 22, 1821  $\text{\AA}t$  38.Margaret wife of Richard Hunting Died March 22 1855  $\text{\AA}t$ . 72 yrs. & 5 ms.Harriet dau. of R & M Hunting Died Oct. 10 1823.  $\text{\AA}E$  27 'rs & 5 ms. [b. May 3, 1821.]

Richard Hunting was b. June 26, 1783, son of Daniel and Rebecca (Gay) Hunting.

In Memory of Charlotte B. Daug: of Mr. Jeremiah & Mrs. Lydia Kingsbury who died July 30, 1821.  $\text{\AA}t$ . 16.

save,

If youth and beauty joined could  
Or respite gain of length'd years:  
Untenanted had been this grave,  
Unshed the mourner's flowing tears.

Charlotte Bond Kingsbury was b. June 30, 1805.

In memory of Mr. Job Skinner who died Jan. 15, 1822.  $\text{\AA}t$ . 48.

Ah stranger let your willing heart,  
Mark well this fresh and verdant sod.  
And 'ere you from the scene depart,  
O let your heart commune with God.

In memory of Mr. Luther Morse who died Sept. 13, 1822.  $\text{\AA}t$ . 48.  
The memory of the just is blessed.

He was son of Jesse and Abigail (Pratt) Morse, b in Sherborn, 1775,

In Memory of Mrs. Hannah Newell wife of Josiah Newell Esq. who died Dec. 22, 1822 Aged 80.

Josiah Newell Jr., m. Hannah Whiting of Dedham, Dec. 25, 1764.

In memory of Mr. Nathan Fuller who died February 8, 1823.  $\text{\AA}t$ . 41  
Blessed are the dead who die  
in the Lord.Charles Henry Son of Mr: Job. and Mrs. Betsey Skinner died April 19, 1824  $\text{\AA}t$  6y<sup>s</sup> & 10 mo.

This lovely child has took his flight,  
Who shar'd a mothers' love and care,  
O, may she look to realms more bright,  
And place her hope and treasure there.

In Memory of Mr. Timothy French who died Nov. 9, 1824  $\text{\AA}t$ . 68.  
The trumpet shall sound and the dead  
Shall be raised incorruptible.

He was b. in Braintree, Feb. 9, 1757, son of Thomas and Silence (Wild) French; m. Mary Swan of Dedham, Nov. 20, 1783.

Sacred to the memory of Mrs. Elizabeth wife of Mr. Joseph Fisher who died Dec. 4, 1824. *Æt* 81.

Here lies one aged eightyone,  
we have reason to think a happy  
life is began

Mrs. Abigail widow of Mr. Michael Bright died Jan. 24, 1825 *Æt.* 85.

The sweet remembrance of the just,  
Shall flourish when they sleep in dust.

She was b. in Newton, Jan 15, 1740; dau. of Joseph and Sarah (Ware) Davenport; m. Michael Bright, Dec. 29, 1768.

In memory of Mrs. Rachel, widow of Capt. Robert Smith who died May 18, 1825 *Æt.* 90

Blessed are the dead who die in the  
Lord.

Robert Smith m. Rachel Smith of Dedham, Nov. 21, 1758. She was probably the dau. of Robert and Judith Smith of Dedham, who had a Rachel, b. May. 8, 1735.

In memory of Mr. Hezekiah Hunting Died Sept. 14, 1825. *Æt.* 47.  
Also Caroline his daughter died Jan. 26, 1821. *Æt.* 6 weeks. [b. Dec. 18, 1820.]

He was b. May 25, 1778, dau. of Daniel and Rebecca (Gay) Hunting; m. Mary Colburn, April 13, 1800, dau. of Lewis and Mary (Onion) Colburn of Dedham.

In Memory of John Francis, Son of the Rev. William & Mrs. Clarissa Ritchie who died Oct. 22, 1825 *Æt.* 8 wks & 2 d.

Of such is the kingdom of heaven

Mr. Asa Cheney died Nov. 10, 1825. *Æt.* 46.

As in Adam all die even so in  
Christ shall all be made alive.

He was b. in Newton Oct. 10, 1780, son of Nathaniel and Mary (Harris) Cheney.

Ambrose Son of Royal & Martha Woodward died Nov. 15, 1825. *Æt* 24 days.

Mary Ann, Dau. of Royal & Martha Woodward died Sept. 23, 1824. *Æt.* 5 yrs. 1 mo. 11 days. [b. Aug. 12, 1819.]

Dea. Silas Alden Died Feb. 22, 1826. Aged 89 yrs.

Margaret wife of Deacon Silas Alden Jan. 7, 1821. Aged 79 yrs.

Precious in the sight of the Lord  
is the death of his saints.

He was b. Oct. 23, 1736, son of John and Thankful (Parker) Alden; m. April 10, 1760, Margaret, dau. of Jonathan and Rebecca Capron of Attleborough, b. June 1, 1741. Representative to General Court 1796; Selectman, 1776, 1780, 1787, 1788, 1791, 1793, 1797—1802. Lt. Col. of a regiment of militia in 1788; Chosen Deacon of the First Church Nov. 22, 1803, and held the office until his death.

In Memory of Mrs. Prudence wife of Mr. Andrew Gilmore, who died Nov. 14, 1826 *Æt.* 25.

Friends nor physicians could not save,  
My mortal body from the grave,  
Nor shall the grave confine me here,  
When Christ my Saviour doth appear.

She was b. Sept. 10, 1801, dau. of Daniel and Hannah (Colburn) Kingsbury; m. Andrew Gilmore Jr., of Dedham, June 14, 1824.

In Memory of Mehitable N. daughter of Mr. Timothy and Mrs. Lucy Broad who died Dec. 13, 1826. *Æt.* 22.

The once loved form now cold and dead,  
Each mournful thought employs,  
And nature weeps her comforts fled  
And withered all her joys.

Mehitable Newell Broad was b. Sept. 9, 1804.

Sacred To the Memory of Mrs. Dorothy Broad, wife of Mr. Timothy Broad who died July 26, 1827. *Æt.* 77.

Here lowly rests the head of one  
In whom the christian virtues shone  
She died, as liv'd the Christian here,  
Kind, peaceful, happy and sincere.

Timothy Broad m. June 18, 1771 Dorothy Colburn. She was probably the dau. of Joseph and Dorothy Colburn of Dedham who had a Dorothy, b. Aug. 12, 1750.

In Memory of Mrs. Catharine widow of Mr. Joshua Lewis who died Sept. 23, 1827. *Æt.* 63.

The memory of the just is  
blessed.

She was b. Sept. 25, 1764, dau. of Robert and Rachel (Smith) Smith; m. Joshua Lewis July 11, 1809. She was his second wife.

In Memory of Daniel Kimball Jr. Son of the Rev. Daniel & Mrs. Betsey Kimball, who died Dec. 17, 1827. *Æt.* 13 y'rs & 2 mo.

He was distinguished by amiable manners,  
Scholarship, industry and faithfulness.

He was b. at Hingham, Oct. 1, 1814.

In Memory of M<sup>rs</sup> Mary Bullen Wife of M<sup>r</sup> Thaddeus Bullen. Died April 22, 1828 in her 39 year.

Blessed are the dead which die  
in the Lord.

Weep not my partner  
and my children dear.  
I must sleep here  
till Christ appears.

Thaddeus Bullen m Mary Day, June 1, 1808.

William Alden, Born Mar. 24, 1773 Died June 9, 1828.

Rachael his Wife Born May 22, 1774 Died Oct. 22, 1865.

Emory Born Sept. 20, 1796 Died June 19, 1815.

William, Born Apr. 15, 1802. Died Dec. 15, 1828.

Sarah, Born Mar. 25, 1807 Died June 1, 1807.

Children of W<sup>m</sup> & R Alden.

William Alden was the son of William and Mary Alden; m. Rachel dau. of Eliphalet and Abigail (Fuller) Kingsbury, March 19, 1795.

In Memory of Mr Amaziah Bullen died Sept. 26, 1828. Æt. 74  
 My dearest friends as you pass by,  
 All gay in health, so once was I,  
 As I am now so must you be,  
 Prepare for death and follow me.

He was b. in Medfield 1754, Son of Elisha and Mary (Boyden) Bullen. [Tilden's Hist. Medfield, p. 336.]

In memory of Mr. Timothy Broad who died Sept. 20, 1829 Æt. 52.  
 He's gone and left me here below,  
 To mourn his loss with grief and wo,  
 But God is just, may I be still,  
 Since 'tis my Heavenly Father's will

He was b. Jan. 8, 1778, son of Timothy and Dorothy (Colburn) Broad.

In Memory of Miss Abigail Lewis who died Octr 3<sup>d</sup>, 1829 Aged 85 years  
 In memory of Mr. Robert Son of Mr. James & Mrs. Ruth Smith who died Oct. 25, 1829. Æt. 22 [b. Jan. 25, 1808]

Forgive blest shade the tributary tear,  
 Shade for thy exit from a world like this,<sup>1</sup>  
 Forgive the wish that would have kept thee here,  
 And staid thy progress to the realms of bliss.

(To be continued.)

## EXTRACTS FROM THE AMES DIARY.

BY SARAH BRECK BAKER.

(Continued from page 73.)

JULY, 1776.

14 INDEPENDENCY declared by the Congress.

JANUARY, 1777.

11 Lent Eb. Wight Edwards on free Will.

15 good News from head Quarters.

25 whole Brigade of Hessians lay down their Arms.

27 went Boston, went on board Continent Ships of War.

FEBRUARY.

5 inoculated 8 from Connecticut.

7 Six Connecticut Men went to Hospital.

10 Town Meeting for raising Soldiers & Stopping the Hospitals.

14 Town Committee came to desire me to cease inoculating.

15 Capt. Allen went Hospital.

21 went to Boston bo't Bedding for Hospitals.

25 Dorances came out of Hospital Col. Tyler & Farland.

26 Dr Perkins Eaton Robinson came out.

<sup>1</sup> The second line doubtless should read: "That mourns thy exit from a world like this." For full verse see Slafter's Epitaphs, Hill's Dedham Records, page 284.

## MARCH.

- 2 Capt Allen came out Hosp<sup>l</sup>.
- 8 Began to board Sally Reynolds of East Greenwich.
- 10 Mr Reynolds & family went home.
- 22 Housed Pigeons.
- 29 D<sup>r</sup> Godfrey &c. went Hospital.
- 30 Innoculated Thad. Stowels Wife.

## APRIL.

- 8 Many patients from R. Island to be innoculated.
- 15 John Aborn Polly Aborn Mrs. Hawkins Mrs. Carpenter went  
Hospital.
- 16 Col. Arnold gone to Hospital.
- 19 D<sup>r</sup> Godfrey to Fisher 1-17-6 18 Days.
- 24 W. Stanly came out H.
- 25 Miriam Slocum Sam Babcock came out H.
- 28 agreed to go to Marblehead to innoculate & engaged Dr. Jerauld  
at H.
- 30 went to Marblehead & board at Capt. Rich<sup>d</sup> Stacy's.

## MAY.

- 1 Began to innoculate the Inhabitants of Marblehead.
- 2-31 All this time engaged in inoculation at Marblehead.

## JUNE.

- 4 returned from Marblehead. 10 Hospitals stop.
- 11 more than 50 in my Hospital now.
- 22 Patty Merchant here with her Brother.

## JULY.

- 2 rec<sup>d</sup> 613 Dollars & half from Marblehead.
- 3 Sent Hampshire Bills to change by Peter Mumford.
- 4 Anniversary of INDEPENDENCE celebrated.
- 7 Went Cambridge & Boston paid Fra Dana £98-17-7 all Estate  
owed him on Interest.
- 11 Took Guardianship of Jere Shuttleworth.
- 19 Last went out of Hospital this Day.
- 22 Fleet of Enemy seen off Point Judith.
- 24 rec<sup>d</sup> 4th, Paper of Morse News Carrier.

## AUGUST.

- 1 150 Sail seen off alarm Boston : proves Fishermens News.
- 2 Joseph Metcalf furnished me with a Log that made 108 feet fine  
Plank.
- 4 Jerem Shuttleworth gone to live with Jos. Billings.
- 16 went on board the Hero privateer.
- 23 A great Victory near Bennington. 28 Provincial Fast.

## SEPTEMBER.

17 Mills for grinding & expressing juice of Corn Stalks erecting all over the Country of which Juice good Sugar & Syrup is made. Mills like those in West Indies. The Mill consists of 3 Rollers like the Nuts of a Cyder Mill only plain. The Juice is boiled & scimmed [?] & then clarified with the whites of Eggs then an Addition of strong Lye & some Lime is put in to make it granulate into sugar &c:<sup>1</sup> and when it is boild down enough it is kept in a gentle heat for some time then pour into earthen Vessels with a plug at the Bottom & when quite cold the plug is pulled out & the Molasses drains into a dish under then some Clay

<sup>1</sup> The part of this entry under the 17th, beginning at this point, seems to be in a different hand from that of Dr. Ames.

mixed with water about as thick as por[ ] on the top of the Sugar which is further cleansed by the Water of the Clay runing thro the Sugar & carrying of the Molasses into the Dish below and after it has stood draining about 40 Days the Sugar is shook out of the Vessels into Casks &c; this makes brown Shugar.

To make loaf Sugar. Brown Sugar is dissolved in Water clarified with whites of Eggs boild down & clayed just in the same way but without adding lye or lime & if the process is repeated it is double refined Sugar.

- 22 went Providence and Narragansett with my wife.
- 23 Engaged to open an Hospital at Narraganset.

## OCTOBER.

- 1 Cyder 10 Dollars a Barrel.
- 4 Rec<sup>d</sup> a letter from Peter Phillips Esq<sup>r</sup> that Hospital is stop'd.
- 17 Burgoin surrenderd to Gen. Gates with 7000 Prisoners.
- 20 went Boston News that Burgoin has surrender'd.

## NOVEMBER.

- 9 Burgoins Army of British & Hessian Troops now under Guard at Prospect Hill. 12 gave 3 Dollars a Bushel for Ind Corn.
- 19 President Hancock returned to Boston.
- 20 Annual Thanksgiving, Plum puddings scarce.
- 23 Starr buried died of Cancer.

## DECEMBER.

- 8 Fort Independence retaken.
- 16 Change Club met at Isaac Whitings.
- 18 Continental Thanksgiving.
- 22 discouraging accounts from our Army at the Southward
- 30 Club began to read Locks essay on Gov<sup>mt</sup>.
- 31 Brother Seth Ames unable to speak loud.

## JANUARY, 1778.

- 1 Seth Ames died 45 minutes past 9 o'Clock P. M: at his Mother's aged 34 years 11 months of a Consumption. He was born Feb. 14th 1743.
- 5 Brother Seth's body entomb'd with my Fathers.
- 8 Rec<sup>d</sup> 152½ lb Cheese from Jn<sup>o</sup> Reynolds, & sold Fisher Ames 21 lb 14 oz.
- 20 M<sup>rs</sup> Cunningham here.
- 22 dul times, No News except vague Reports that the Canadians have again declared in our favor, drove y<sup>e</sup> Britons into Quebec.
- 26 Plan of Confederation agreed on by this Town.
- 27 280 Prisoners run into Marblehead from Halifax Jail.

## FEBRUARY.

- 9 Began to teach Crawley Navigation for 50 Dollars.
- 14 Brother Seth would have been 35 this Day.
- 20 Fisher Ames took admin<sup>n</sup> on Seth's estate.
- 26 General Putnam in Dedham.
- 28 The News of Burgoine's surrender arriv'd in Engl<sup>d</sup> the Begining of December of which we have the News this week.

## MARCH.

- 28 Jerry gone to Camp.
- 29 News that France, Spain and Portugal have acknowledg'd our Independency.

(To be continued.)



## THE FISHER FAMILY.

BY PHILIP ADSIT FISHER,  
of San Francisco, Cal.

THE writer has endeavored to clear up some of the much mooted questions of relationship in the early generations of the family, and has consulted probate and town records in Norfolk and Suffolk Counties, Massachusetts. In such a search he has gleaned much matter relating to later generations, and has transcribed, whenever necessary, from other manuscripts as well as books. The items regarding the later generations are added with the hope of arousing an interest which may lead to an extended memorial of the family.

Two sons of Anthony<sup>1</sup> of Syleham, England, Joshua<sup>2</sup> and Anthony<sup>2</sup>, came to America; and a Thomas Fisher appears to have come from Winston, County Suffolk, and settled, first in Cambridge, 1634, and then in Dedham, in 1637. No relationship between them can be found in America, nor as yet in England, although their English homes were but ten miles apart.

The following account relates distinctly to the descendants of Anthony<sup>1</sup> Fisher. The Dedham branch will be considered first, and the others will follow, closing with short genealogies of those Dedham families, Battelle, Fales, Whiting and others, which are not fully given, in other books.

## PART I, DEDHAM BRANCH.

1. ANTHONY FISHER lived at "Wignotte," in the Parish of Syleham, County Suffolk, England, on the south bank of the Wavenay River, which separates that county from Norfolk. He married Mary Fiske, daughter of William and Anne Fiske, of St. James, South Elmsham, County Suffolk, England. He was buried at Syleham, April 11, 1640. They had:—

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For references to the Family, see REGISTER Vol. I., pp. 24-26, 57, 58; and Durrie's "Alphabetical Index to American Genealogies and Pedigrees," Albany, 1886, p. 104.

2. JOSHUA<sup>2</sup>, bapt. at Syleham, Feb. 24, 1585.  
MARY<sup>2</sup>, twin sister of Joshua; bapt. at Syleham Feb. 24, 1585; m. William Brigge, of Denningham, County Suffolk.
3. ANTHONY<sup>2</sup>, bapt. at Syleham, April 23, 1591.
4. AMOS<sup>2</sup>, m. Anne Morrice.
5. CORNELIUS<sup>2</sup>, bapt. at Syleham, Aug. 6, 1599.  
MARTHA<sup>2</sup>, m. William Buckingham, of Syleham.

**2.** JOSHUA<sup>2</sup>, son of Anthony (1) and Mary (Fiske); bapt. at Syleham, Feb. 24, 1585; m. 1st, [            ]; 2dly, Anne Luson, Feb. 7, 1638, at Syleham. He came to New England in 1640, with his wife (Anne Luson), and daughter Mary, and was made a freeman May 23, 1640. He was a blacksmith by trade, and settled first in Dedham, from there going to Medfield, at its settlement in 1650. He drew his house lot in the centre of the town of Medfield, where the house of William P. Hewins now stands. He was first deacon in the Medfield Church, and was a selectman in 1653 and 1655. The value of his property in 1652 was £180. The Medfield homestead was inherited by John<sup>3</sup>, John<sup>4</sup>, Samuel<sup>5</sup>, and finally John<sup>6</sup>, who, dying childless in 1802, left it to his nephew, Samuel Hill, of Medway. Joshua died in Medfield, Nov. 9, 1674; his wife died Jan. 27, 1676. Children, born in England, and by his first wife, were:—

- ELIZABETH<sup>3</sup>, bapt. at Syleham, July 3, 1619; probably did not come to New England.
6. JOSHUA<sup>3</sup>, bapt. at Syleham, April 2, 1621.  
MARY<sup>3</sup>, m. Thomas Battelle, of Dedham, Sept. 5, 1648; d. Aug. 7, 1691.
  7. JOHN<sup>3</sup>, m. Elizabeth Boylston, April 6, 1658.

**3.** ANTHONY<sup>2</sup>, son of Anthony (1), of Syleham; bapt. April 23, 1591; came to New England with his first wife Mary and children, probably from Yarmouth, in the ship *Rose*, June 26, 1637; made a freeman, May, 1645. His wife joined the Dedham Church, March 27, 1642; but he was not "comfortably received into ye Church" until March 14, 1645. After her death he married 2dly, Nov. 14, 1663, Isabel, widow of Edward Breck, of Dorchester, and she died June 22, 1673. He died at Dorchester,

“April 18th, 1671, in his 80th year” [Blake’s Dorchester]. Of his estate<sup>1</sup>, I find that in addition to the liberal grants made to him out of the common lands, he bought a farm of 150 acres, and a house lot of 12 acres in Dedham, of Samuel Cook of Dublin, Oct. 19, 1652. By his attorney, William Park of Roxbury, it is described as follows, viz. : “Abutting at the back of the Rocks towards the west, and the meadow lying beneath the same towards the north, next Charles River, as it lyeth by said river, abutted and bounded betwixt a small brook and certain rocks . . . One houselot of 12 acres in the smooth plain betwixt the House lot of Daniel Fisher towards the east, and the highway towards the north and west, and the rocks toward the south ;” for which he gave £67, 13s. This lot, I should think from the description given, and the lot of Daniel Fisher, known to be the estate of Mrs. Rodman, on Lowder street, are located on the easterly side of the Hartford Turnpike, principally the northeasterly angle of said turnpike and Lowder street. His house lot granted him by the Dedham proprietors, adjoined that of the Rev. John Allin on the north. He was chosen a Deputy on May 2, 1649, and was Selectman 1664-66. Before his death he resided six or seven miles from Dorchester, near the Dedham line. Children by his first wife, and born in England : —

8. ANTHONY<sup>3</sup>, m. Joanna Faxon, Sept. 7, 1617.

CORNELIUS<sup>3</sup>, m. 1st, Leah Heaton, 2dly, Sarah Everett.  
[Blake’s Franklin, p. 243.] [This will be continued in Part II., Wrentham Branch.]

9. NATHANIEL<sup>3</sup>, m. Esther Hunting, Dec. 26, 1649.

10. DANIEL<sup>3</sup>, m. Abigail Marriot, Nov. 16, 1641.

LYDIA<sup>3</sup>, m. Daniel Morse of Sherborn [Morse’s Sherborn, p. 178 ; Morse Memorial, p. 20].

11. JOHN<sup>3</sup>, d. in Dedham, July 15, 1637.

4. AMOS<sup>2</sup>, third son of Anthony (1), of Syleham, m. Anne Morrice, widow of Daniel Locke, and lived at Custridge Hall, Parish of Weeley, County Essex, England. They had : —

<sup>1</sup>See paper by the late Benjamin H. Dewing, of North Chelsea, in the Dedham Transcript, 1870.

AMOS<sup>3</sup>, eldest son, of Debenham, m. Anne Lord, at Syleham, Sept. 24, 1633; and inherited Wignotte and other lands in Syleham.

JOHN<sup>3</sup>, of Weeley, inherited Custridge Hall and other lands in County Essex, and his descendants for several generations succeeded him.

CORNELIUS<sup>3</sup>, of Colchester, died probably before his father. HANNAH<sup>3</sup>, was unmarried at her father's death.

**5.** CORNELIUS<sup>2</sup>, youngest son of Anthony (1), of Syleham; bapt. at Syleham, Aug. 6, 1599; M.A. at Cambridge University; lived at East Bergholt, County Suffolk; m. Elizabeth [ ]; had no children, and died about 1641. According to the Candler Manuscript, widow Elizabeth married Rev. George Smith, of Dedham, County Suffolk.

**6.** JOSHUA<sup>3</sup>, son of Joshua (2), of Medfield; bapt. at Syleham, April 2, 1621; came to New England in 1637; joined the Dedham Church, Aug., 1639; was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company in 1640; made a freeman May 2, 1649; m. 1st, Nov. 15, 1643, Mary, daughter of Deacon Nathaniel and Mary Aldis, of Dedham. She died Sept 3, 1653, and he married, 2dly, Feb. 16, 1654, Lydia, widow of Samuel Oliver, of Boston. He died at Dedham, Aug. 10, 1672; and his widow died Feb. 2, 1683. He was Town Clerk, 1657, for four years; Selectman, 1649, holding the office 21 years; was a Representative to the General Court, Clerk of the Writs, State Surveyor, and held other offices of trust in his own town and the Commonwealth. He was licensed by the General Court, Oct. 20, 1658, "to sell strong water to relieve the inhab-itants, being remote from Boston, for one year." The inventory of his estate in 1672 discloses the fact that he was town surveyor, apothecary, and inn holder, besides being a military officer. There was a drinking room in the brew-house, and one small beer vessel among his effects, perhaps the same that Madam Knight calls the "pewter engine," at the time of her visit. His son, Capt. Joshua, succeeded his father as inn holder, and is so described in his will. The site of the tavern was near the present junction of High and Court Streets in Dedham. Children, all born in Dedham, were:—

MARY<sup>4</sup>, b. March 23, 1644; m. Thomas Clapp, Nov. 10, 1662 [Clapp Gen., pp. 107-9].

JOSHUA<sup>4</sup>, b. Oct. 30, 1645; d. Jan. 14, 1646.

HANNAH<sup>4</sup>, b. Feb. 14, 1647; d. Sept. 4, 1648.

ABIGAIL<sup>4</sup>, b. Feb. 29, 1649; m. John Houlton, of Dedham, March 1, 1667.

12. JOSHUA<sup>4</sup>, b. Jan. 9, 1651; m. Esther Wiswall.

13. JOHN<sup>4</sup>, b. Feb. 18, 1652; m. Hannah Adams, March 6, 1674.

HANNAH<sup>4</sup>, b. Jan. 19, 1653; m. [William?] Burroughs.

14. VIGILANCE<sup>4</sup>, b. (by second wife) Nov. 21, 1654.

JAMES<sup>4</sup>, b. March 1, 1657; d. Sept. 27, 1658.

7. JOHN<sup>3</sup>, son of Joshua (2), of Medfield; m. April 6, 1658, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Sarah Boylston, of Watertown. On his marriage he was given four acres of the home lot and other lands, stock, furniture, tools, etc., and he was to have the entire estate at the death of his parents. Elizabeth died May 4, 1665; and he m. 2dly, Sept. 21, 1665, Mary, daughter of Nathaniel and Sufferance (Howe) Treadway, of Watertown, b. Aug. 1, 1642. He died at Medfield July 3, 1668. His widow m., July 21, 1675, Timothy Hawkins, of Medfield. Children, born in Medfield, were:—

ELIZABETH<sup>4</sup>, b. Feb. 6, 1659; d. May 13, 1694; m. John Plympton, Jan. 2, 1678 [Chase's Plympton Gen., p. 60.]

JOHN<sup>4</sup>, b. April 2, 1661; m. 1st, Mary Metcalf; 2dly, Sarah Harding [Tilden's Medfield, p. 387.] [This will be continued in Part III., Medfield Branch.]

THOMAS<sup>4</sup>, b. Dec. 11; d. Dec. 12, 1663.

ESTHER<sup>4</sup>, b. April 13, 1665; d. April 3, 1666.

JONATHAN<sup>4</sup>, b. July 24, 1666; m. Rachael Fairbanks. [Tilden's Medfield, p. 388.] [Continued in Part III.]

NATHANIEL<sup>4</sup>, b. Feb. 18, 1667; d. March 22, 1668.

8. ANTHONY<sup>3</sup>, eldest son of Anthony (3), of Dorchester, came with his parents to New England and settled in Dedham, 1637; was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company in 1644; joined the Dedham Church, July 20, 1645, made a freeman May 6, 1643; m. in Dedham, Sept. 7, 1647, Joanna, only daughter of Thomas and Joane Faxon of Braintree. He died at Dorchester, Feb. 13, 1670, having lately removed from

Dedham, and probably lived with his father, who died the next year. His widow, Joanna, died Oct. 16, 1694. He was one of the first to go to Wollomonopoag (Wrentham) in 1661, and to claim part of the six hundred acres for the encouragement of the plantation; one of the Committee of Dedham Proprietors who were assembled Jan. 12, 1662, to look into the matter and reported "they have secured but ten men, and they cannot go with so small a company—that they are not desirous to leave the world altogether", as they put it, but will go if they can 'proceed in a safe way.'" He was one of the first to choose his lot, having made improvements there. Children of Anthony and Joanna, and born in Dedham:—

MEHITABLE<sup>4</sup>, b. June 27, bapt. July 2, 1648; probably died young.

EXPERIENCE<sup>4</sup>, bapt. Aug. 11, 1650; probably died young.

15. JOSIAH<sup>4</sup>, b. May 1, 1654; d. April 12, 1736.

ABIAH<sup>4</sup>, bapt. Aug. 3, 1656; d. Nov. 18, 1688; m. Benjamin Colburn, of Dedham, March 5, 1685.

SARAH<sup>4</sup>, b. Oct. 29, 1658; m. John Guild, May 22, 1677.  
[Burleigh's Guild Gen., p. 27.]

DEBORAH<sup>4</sup>, bapt. Feb. 24, 1661; m. James Fales, Oct. 20, 1679.

JUDITH<sup>4</sup>, bapt. July 5, 1663; m. John Bullen, Jan. 3, 1684.  
[Tilden's Medfield, p. 335.]

16. ELIEZER<sup>4</sup>, b. Sept. 18, 1669; m. Mary Avery, Oct. 13, 1698.

9. NATHANIEL<sup>3</sup>, third son of Anthony (3), of Dorchester. m. at Dedham, Dec. 26, 1649, Esther, dau. of Elder John and Esther (Seaborn) Hunting, of Dedham. He made his will in 1660, in which he mentioned his wife and her unborn child, but no other children. Nathaniel however recovered and acted in the settlement of his father's estate in 1672. On March 30, 1652, he sold to Daniel Pond, husbandman, of Dedham, land bounded by "the highway" and a swamp, etc. He died at Dedham May 23, 1676; his widow, Esther, married 2dly, Timothy Dwight, July 31, 1690, and died Jan. 30, 1691. Only child was:—

NATHANIEL<sup>4</sup>, b. July 31, 1660; d. Sept. 17, 1660.

(To be continued.)

## DEDHAM IN THE REBELLION.

BY JOSEPH HENRY LATHROP.

*(Continued from page 138.)*

THE opening of the Spring Campaign of 1863, found the 18th Mass. Infantry in active service with the Army of the Potomac, and on the 2d and 3d of May it was engaged at Chancellorsville, Va., losing one officer killed, and thirteen men wounded, but our Dedham men in Co. F were unharmed. Michael Henihan of Dedham, then a member of Co. H, 2d Mass. Infantry, was killed at Chancellorsville on the 3d of May. In the crowning battle of the war, at Gettysburg, on the second and third of July, the 18th Mass. was present, losing one killed, and thirteen wounded, two of whom, Sergeant James M. Pond, and Corporal Austin E. Pratt, were of Co. F. Dedham had its worthy representatives among the troops which directly aided in the repulse of the charge of Pickett's Division of Longstreet's Corps, on the afternoon of July 3, the most magnificent charge ever made on this continent, and the repulse of which, fixed the "high water mark of the rebellion." Here Lieut. Col. Thomas Sherwin, Jr., of the 22d Mass. Infantry, was slightly wounded. Among the heroic dead on the field of Gettysburg, the town of Dedham claimed 1st Lieut. Josiah Virgil Upham, Adjutant of the 102d New York Infantry, killed on the 2d of July in the night attack on Culp's Hill, and Edward Hutchins, Sergeant 1st Co. Mass. Sharpshooters, killed on July 3.

In the disastrous assault on Fort Wagner, S. C., July 18, Private John H. Bancroft of Dedham, Co. A, 54th Mass. Infantry, was severely wounded, from the effects of which he died July 30. In this action, Captain William H. Simpkins of the 54th Mass., formerly of Dedham, was killed while leading his men in the charge.

During the summer and autumn months of 1863, the men in the 18th Mass. were in Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia. Much marching was done, but after Gettysburg, the regiment was not in action until Nov. 7, when at Rappahannock Station it lost two men killed, one officer and thirteen men wounded, one of whom, William F. Peckham was from Co. F. It was in line of battle at Mine Run, Nov. 29 and 30, losing two men wounded. On the 3d of December the regiment marched to Beverly Ford, Va., and went into winter quarters.

During the year 1863, the men of the 35th Mass. Infantry, in which was the second Dedham Company, had earned for themselves the reputation of being "travellers." The regiment, with the Ninth Corps, had left the Army of the Potomac in March, and remained in Kentucky during April and May. Leaving that State early in June, it crossed into Ohio, and thence to Cairo, Ill., where a steamer was

taken down the Mississippi River, stopping at Memphis, Tenn., and Helena, Arkansas, finally reaching Young's Point, La., on the 14th of June. Here the 35th remained but two days, then taking transport for Haines' Bluff, Miss., where it arrived at night on the 16th, and the next day went into camp at Milldale, Miss. Early in July the regiment started on an active campaign, and after a series of exhausting marches under the Southern sun, reached Jackson, Miss., July 17, where the 35th had the honor of being the first troops to plant their colors inside the City—taking down the Confederate flag from the State House and substituting the "Stars and Stripes."

Private George W. Folsom of Co. I was wounded in action on the 11th of July. During the latter part of July the regiment was on the return march, reaching the old camp at Milldale on the 23d, where Private David Phalen of Co. I died of disease July 30. Early in August the regiment went on board a transport, reaching Memphis, Tenn., on the 9th, and Cairo, Ill., on the 12th, finally arriving at Covington, Ky., on the 14th. At Memphis, Private John H. Birch of Co. I died Aug. 15, of fever. On Aug. 18, the 35th again started on the march. During August, September and October, the regiment was tramping through Kentucky and Tennessee for the greater part of the time, crossing the mountains through Cumberland Gap, and finally reaching Lenoir's Station, Tenn., Oct. 29. Here it remained until Nov. 15, when the march was taken up for Knoxville, Tenn., where the troops arrived on the 17th, and remained during the siege of the city by the Confederates under Gen. Longstreet. On Nov. 15, Private Charles H. Ellis of Co. I was taken prisoner near Campbell's Station, and died a captive at Belle Isle, Va., Feb. 17, 1864. In a night sortie from Knoxville, Nov. 23, made by the 35th Mass., with other troops, Private William Henzy of Co. I was killed. Henzy was one of three brothers, all of whom died in the service. The siege of Knoxville was raised on the 5th of December, and on the 7th, the 35th Mass., with a number of other regiments left the city in pursuit of the enemy. The near approach of Gen. Sherman's Army had been too much for Gen. Longstreet, and the Confederate troops were now retreating towards Virginia. On the 16th of December the 35th were at Blain's Cross Roads, and near this place, a few days later, the regiment went into camp, building log huts and preparing for winter.

Leaving the Dedham companies in winter quarters, let us go back to events occurring in midsummer in the Town. Probably nothing which occurred during the year created so much excitement in the village as the notification that a draft for 116 men from Dedham, was ordered for July 13, 1863. Nearly a year previous a draft had been threatened in case enlistments were not forthcoming, but Dedham had always filled its quotas, as was the case with most of the other towns, so that the date of the expected draft had been from time to time postponed. Under Act of Congress, March 5, 1863, the



raising of troops by draft was authorized, and in June and July, the law was put into operation in Massachusetts, Major Clark, U. S. A., was appointed Provost Marshal General for the State, with Headquarters at Boston. Assistant Provost Marshals were appointed for the several Congressional Districts, and a Board of Enrolment was established to make a list of all persons in the Commonwealth, between the ages of twenty and forty-five years, from which list of names the drafted men were to be taken.

The notice which was of direct interest to the people of Dedham, was as follows :—

BY ORDER OF

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

President of the United States,

and in accordance with instructions from

Colonel James B. Fry

Provost Marshal General, U. S.

A DRAFT

Will be made by the Board of Enrolment of the Seventh Congressional District of Massachusetts, of 116 men from the 12th Sub District, Dedham, on the 13th day of July, 1863, at — o'clock A. M., at the Court House, Concord, Mass.

S. BENTON THOMPSON,	} Board of Enrolment.
ADDISON G. FAY,	
DAVID S. FOGG,	

In compliance with the above notice, the draft of 116 men from Dedham was made on July 13, and a number of gentlemen from the town were interested observers of the drawing of names at Concord. 387 cards, bearing the names of the enrolled men from Dedham, were put into the box, and from them the 116 names were drawn in the following order :—

Benjamin F. Baker  
George F. Richards  
George A. Guild  
Albert Phipps  
Nathaniel H. Everett  
Allen Colburn  
Michael Hartnett  
Albert L. Guild  
Edward S. Rand, Jr.  
Samuel S. Warnock  
Thomas Barrett

James Schouler  
Alfred Hewins  
Dr. Henry F. Aten  
George Hewins  
Orrin H. Billings  
Chester H. Comey  
John Twohey  
Daniel C. Holmes  
John H. B. Thayer  
Rev. Benjamin H. Bailey  
Samuel M. Norris

Daniel A. Lynch  
 John F. Patten  
 Frederick Palmer  
 Simon Edell  
 L. W. Bigelow  
 David A. Hodgdon  
 C. B. Danforth  
 Elisha C. Alden  
 George F. Force  
 Ellis Herring  
 Rufus A. Draper  
 Edward Walker  
 James H. Griggs  
 George E. Whiting  
 Thomas Riley  
 David Ellis  
 Herrick Gleason  
 M. S. Knights  
 David Hartnett  
 Patrick Rutledge  
 Dennis Macarty  
 John Hartwell, Jr.  
 George W. Gay  
 John A. Soule  
 John B. Page  
 H. G. O. Thayer  
 John Deming  
 Charles E. Lewis  
 Josephus G. Taft  
 William W. Worley  
 John Donahoe  
 Franklin Smith  
 Josiah Sanborn  
 Lewis Day  
 Harley Stone  
 George T. Lowell  
 Artemas Raymond  
 William F. Lynch  
 Edwin F. Paul  
 Allen L. Howe  
 Patrick Casey  
 John Bestwick, Jr.  
 William Dowd  
 William H. Fairbanks  
 Patrick Tracy, Jr.  
 C. W. Patterson  
 Edson M. Colburn

Jarvis Gay, Jr.  
 Isaac N. Bennett  
 James B. Smith  
 Joseph W. Beers  
 Rev. Calvin S. Locke  
 W. O. A. Rice  
 J. Everett Smith  
 Nathan A. Johnson  
 William W. Colburn  
 Henry D. Swift  
 Augustus Heerdy  
 Josiah D. Howe, Jr.  
 Lawrence Prayer  
 Curtis Chamberlain  
 William H. Cox  
 August Schmidt  
 George S. Cummings  
 Amos Perkins  
 Charles W. Bassett  
 William A. Bullard  
 Isaac W. Weathers  
 Isaac Whiting, Jr.  
 George W. Fisher  
 George B. Bonney  
 Nathaniel Willey  
 Charles H. Tower  
 Peter Gaffney  
 John Deane, 3d  
 Michael Keelan  
 Charles McManus  
 Rufus W. Blake  
 Henry M. Vose  
 Isaac Bullard  
 Charles L. Smith  
 Lewis F. Perry  
 Larry O'Neil  
 Conrad Rausch  
 Henry T. Colburn  
 John D. Chickering  
 Jonathan Cobb  
 Lewis Morse  
 Francis E. Baker  
 John Kelley  
 George B. Draper  
 Thomas Murphy  
 James Foord  
 George Dean Draper

Theoretically the draft was all right—practically, and as a means of raising soldiers it was a farce and a failure. Of 32,077 persons drafted in Massachusetts at this time, 22,343 were exempted for various reasons, 3,044 failed to report, and only 6690 were held to service; of this number only 743 joined the army, 2325 procured substitutes, and 3622 paid commutation. The commutation fees amounted to \$1,085,800.

As throughout the State, so was it in Dedham. A few sent substitutes; some paid the commutation money; some disappeared; others suddenly discovered that relatives were dependent on them. It was surprising to find how many men in the town, and in fact all over the State, who were suffering from chronic diseases, poor teeth, rheumatism, and sundry ailments which would prevent their serving their Country in her hour of need. Among the names drawn were those of James Schouler, who was then in service with Co. D, 43d Regt., James H. Griggs, who had served in the army and was exempt, Isaac W. Weathers who had served in the band of the 18th Mass. Infantry, and Conrad Rausch, who had been wounded at Antietam, and discharged from the service in April, 1863, by reason of wounds. With these exceptions none of the persons drafted seem to have done any military duty. Albert Phipps was exempted by reason of having two brothers already in the service. Under date of July 16, a call for a Town Meeting was issued, to be held on the 27th of July, and which contained the following articles:—

1. To choose a moderator for said meeting.
2. To see if the Town will raise or borrow money to be applied to aid the families of men drafted from said town into the service of the United States, under the act of March 3d, 1863, and who shall be mustered into such service.
3. To see if the Town will raise or borrow money to be applied to aid the families of volunteers, as part of the quota of this State, in the military service of the United States.

At this meeting it was voted:—

That all men drafted from the Town of Dedham, and actually mustered into the service of the United States, under the act of March 3d, 1863, shall be entitled to the State and Town aid for their families and dependants, subject to the same conditions and restrictions which now govern the Selectmen in their disbursements to the families of Massachusetts Volunteers.

That the Town treasurer be authorized to borrow such sums of money as may be needed, under the direction of the Selectmen, to aid the families of drafted men and volunteers in the service of the United States from this town.

*(To be continued.)*

## NOTES AND QUERIES.

## NOTE.

5. Referring to Note 1 of REGISTER, page 99 of this volume, for April, and pages 121, 122, for July, 1891, I find it stated that Samuel Whiting married Sarah<sup>2</sup>, dau. of Michael<sup>1</sup> and Mary Metcalf, Nov. 23, 1667. This is an error. The quotation credited to the New England Hist. and Gen. Register is correct. The record, according to my manuscripts, should be as follows:—

SARAH<sup>2</sup>, b. March 10, 1624, was the fifth child of the emigrant Michael<sup>1</sup> and Sarah [ ] Metcalf, and m., in 1646, Robert Onion.

SARAH<sup>3</sup>, b. Jan. 7, 1648, was the third child of Michael<sup>2</sup> and Mary [Fairbanks] Metcalf, and m., July 14, 1677, Robert Ware.

SARAH<sup>3</sup>, b. March 3, 1658, was the first born of Thomas and Sarah [Page] Metcalf and m., Nov. 23, 1676, Samuel Whiting.

MARTIN METCALF,  
Battle Creek, Michigan.

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 QUERIES.

The following list of persons who have taught schools in Dedham, 1782-1795, is given to elicit information from all who are interested in their history. It is especially desirable to ascertain the date and place of their birth; the names of their parents; where educated; interesting facts of their life work; their residence; to whom married; their children; the ages they reached; and their date of death:—

Caleb Child, H. C., 1787(?); Moses Haven, H. C., 1782; Ichabod Draper, H. C., 1783; Thomas Hammond, H. C. 1782(?); Daniel Mayo, H. C., 1787; Jesse Ellis; Solomon Vose, H. C., 1787; Lemuel French; Polly Wheaton; William Douglas; Dr. Paul Dean; Peter Thacher—Was he a brother of the Minister of the Third Parish, Dedham?; George Feachem; Jesse Peck; Daniel Leeds.

7. Susanna Bridenno was a Teacher in West Dedham, and by a will made in 1764, left a legacy to the Third Parish in Dedham, for the maintenance of a Woman's School. Can any one tell where she died, or give any facts of her history? Is there a family of this name anywhere?

CARLOS SLAFTER.

8. Can any of your readers tell me who Joseph Hicks, son of Joseph and Bethiah Green Hicks, married? Also names of his children? He was born about 1694, and was living at East Hampton, N. Y., in 1751; but nothing can be found out there concerning the name of his wife, and the number of their children. Only one son of Joseph and Bethiah remained on Long Island, the rest returned to Boston, from whence the family came.

T. D. HUNTING.

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## DEDHAM HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

ELECTED MARCH 1, 1893.

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# THE DEDHAM HISTORICAL REGISTER.

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## THE FIRST COURT HOUSE, 1793.

BY ERASTUS WORTHINGTON.

ON March 26, 1793, the General Court passed an "Act for dividing the County of Suffolk, and for establishing a new County by the name of Norfolk," to take effect June 20, 1793. By the terms of this act, all the territory of the County of Suffolk, not comprehended within the towns of Boston and Chelsea, was formed and erected into the new County of Norfolk. By another act passed at the same session, so much of the act as related to the towns of Hingham and Hull was repealed. These towns had always belonged to the Massachusetts Colony and the County of Suffolk, and were never a part of Plymouth County until June 18, 1803, when an act of annexation was passed.

The records of the Supreme Judicial Court for the new County of Norfolk were kept in Boston until 1797. The County Courts in 1793, under the laws of the Commonwealth, were the Court of Common Pleas, the Court of General Sessions of the Peace, and the Probate Court. The Court of Common Pleas had cognizance of civil cases of the value of more than forty shillings. Its first term for Norfolk County was held in the meeting house in Dedham, Sept. 24, 1793. The Justices first appointed by the Governor, were Stephen Metcalf of Bellingham, Chief Justice, and Ebenezer Warren of Foxboro' and James Endicott of Stoughton, Associate Justices. Nathaniel Ames of Dedham was appointed Clerk. Gen. William Heath of Roxbury was the first Judge of Probate appointed by the Governor. The Court of General Sessions of the Peace, held by the Justices of the Peace for the County, had its first session on the same day. Nathaniel Ames was appointed

Clerk, and Isaac Bullard was chosen by a ballot of the Justices, County Treasurer for the remainder of the year. Captain Eliphalet Pond was declared to have been chosen Register of Deeds, "by a great majority." Ebenezer Thayer of Braintree was the first Sheriff. The Court of Sessions, among other powers, had jurisdiction of criminal offences, of laying out highways, of apportioning county taxes and of erecting county buildings. The records of this Court fully show the ways and means by which the Court House was erected.

The first step taken by the Court of Sessions towards providing for public buildings, was at the Court held Jan. 7, 1794, in the meeting house "and by reason of coldness immediately adjourned to the sign of the Law Book," which was the Ames Tavern. It was then voted that a committee consisting of Thomas Crane of Canton, Stephen Penniman of Braintree, and Joseph Guild of Dedham, "be raised to look out for a proper spot of ground, and report on what terms the County of Norfolk can be accommodated for their public buildings." This committee made a partial report May 16, 1794, of

The offers of the Episcopal Church in Dedham for the purpose, with the land lying common adjoining, reserving to the proprietors of said Church liberty of worship therein, on the Sabbaths, until they shall build another Church.

Whereupon a committee was raised to procure subscriptions of two kinds, one to repair the Church so as to accommodate the Courts, and the other towards building a new Court House on the First Church land of Dedham, near the Episcopal Church. Joseph Guild, Nathaniel Ames, and Elijah Adams were appointed as the committee.

The Court of Sessions in its estimate of 1794, for necessary charges of the County for one year, inserted an item for a Court House, computed at £600, and the same year a county tax was levied for £1148.12. July 1, 1794, the committee appointed to procure subscriptions reported, that "they could obtain nothing in that way to repair the Episcopal Church for a Court House, or

towards building a new Court House near it." The record continues :—

Then the proceedings of the first Church of Christ in Dedham on the 30th of June, 1794, being read in Court, making a voluntary grant to the County of Norfolk of the north-east corner of their lot, near the meeting house of the First Parish, in said Dedham, for the situation of their Court House, together with as many suitable trees, to be marked by the Trustees of said Church, as will be sufficient for making all the joists for the proposed Court House, on said corner, as a gift to said County. The same was accepted and is ordered to be the ground on which Court House shall be built. Thomas Crane, Stephen Badlam, Joseph Guild, Stephen Penniman, and James Endicott were appointed a committee to receive the conveyance of said piece of land, and proceed to contract for and make provision of necessary materials for said Court House as soon as may be. That they contract for the frame of said Court House on the most prudent terms for said County, of good timber, well wrought in a workmanlike manner. Sills about 35 x 45 (or 50), more or less, as near as consistent with due proportion, according to a plan to be obtained from Mr. Bulfinch<sup>1</sup>, and other good architects, and approved by the Court at their adjournment. And that they proceed to contract by the job with such persons as they, after they have advertised and received the proposals of as great a number as will offer in reasonable time prefixed, shall judge and select as for the best interest of said County at large, to perform each a different part of said Court House in a workmanlike manner, according to a plan approved as aforesaid, and that said contracts be made in writing sufficiently secure.

*Court of Sessions, August 17, 1794.*

*Voted,* To accept a plan or rather a wooden model of a Court House, for the County of Norfolk, offered by Messrs. Doggett, and presented by the Committee.

At a Session of the Court, held at Gay's Hall, Oct. 28, 1794 :—

*Ordered,* That the Court House be erected with one end north, fronting the Common before the Meetinghouse, the other end, south, also *ordered,* that the Committee on Buildings, so far deviate from

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<sup>1</sup> Charles Bulfinch of Boston, the architect of the State House, of Faneuil Hall, and of the original National Capitol at Washington.

the Plan of the Court House first adopted, as to make it nearly conformable with the plan of the Salem Court House within, with a door at each end without.

*Court of Sessions, May 14 1795.*

*Ordered,* That Thomas Crane, Hon<sup>ble</sup> James Endicott and Stephen Penniman Esq. be a Committee to proceed with as great economy as may be for the County, and by complete workmen so far finish the Court Chamber that the Supreme Court may hold their next session for this county therein by the 15<sup>th</sup> August next. And that they apply to Mr Bulfinch, Architect in Boston for a Plan of a decent Cupola or Turret, to the Court House, agreeable to the rules of architecture, for a building of such site, use and magnitude, and proceed in stoning, clapboarding and painting the outside with such cupola complete, and that said committee shall be held responsible for the goodness of workmanship and materials, aforesaid.

*Ordered,* That the Clerk draw orders on the Treasury in favor of said Committee for sums not exceeding the amount of three hundred pounds, to be advanced to them as they have occasion to purchase for executing the trust reposed in them.

*Court of Sessions, April 26 1796.*

*Ordered,* That on the lower floor of the Court House, the south-westerly office be assigned for the use of the Probate Court, that the north-easterly office be assigned for the Clerk of the Court of General Sessions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas, and that the middle office on the west side of said floor be assigned to the use of the Register of Deeds for said County, and that the other office on the lower floor and that at the north-east on the upper floor over the Clerk's office be reserved for the use of Courts and parties.

The actual dimensions of the Court House were 50 by 36 feet. the posts 32 feet in height, with a hall through the building on the lower floor eight feet in width. It was built with heavy timbers, and rooms of good height, finished with panelled wainscotings in the best manner of the time. In its exterior it was a building after the Colonial style, of good architectural proportions, and the corners were ornamented with quoins. The cupola is indistinctly shown in the sketch of Dedham Village in 1817, by Daniel Bingham, now in the possession of the Dedham Historical Society.



The cost of building and finishing the edifice cannot be precisely determined from entries in the records.

It was the Court House of the County until 1827, when the stone Court House having been completed, it was ordered to be sold at public auction. It was sold Oct. 19, 1827, to Erastus Worthington and Harris Monroe, and by them removed to the easterly side of Court Street, a few rods southerly from its original location. The land reverted to the First Church in Dedham as provided in its deed to the County. The only existing relic of this Court House is the bell, which hangs over the north portico of the present Court House, and which bears the inscription "Revere, Boston, 1790," showing it was cast by Paul Revere of Revolutionary fame.

It was expected by the purchasers of the building in 1827, that it would be bought by the town of Dedham for a Town House, as at this time the town used the meeting houses in the three parishes for town-meetings. But in 1828 the town voted to build its first town-house. It was subsequently occupied for a millinery store and a dwelling. In 1845 it was sold to the Temperance Hall Association, the upper story was enlarged, and the hall known as Temperance Hall was constructed. The lower floor was afterwards used for a grocery store. It was destroyed by fire April 28, 1891.

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### THE STONE COURT HOUSE, 1827.<sup>1</sup>

BY THE LATE JONATHAN HOLMES COBB.

THE first movement towards the erection of the present Court House, in Dedham, began with orders of the Court of Sessions of the County of Norfolk, passed respectively on Dec. 26, 1821, and April 26, 1822, appointing a committee to take into consideration, among other things, the subject of erecting a fire-proof building for the safe keeping of the records of the County. This committee consisted of Edward H. Robbins of Milton, Elijah Crane of Canton, Ebenezer Seaver of Roxbury, Thomas Greenleaf

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<sup>1</sup> This paper was read before the Dedham Historical Society in July, 1859.

of Quincy, and John Bates of Bellingham. They reported on the first Tuesday of July, 1822, that they were unanimously of opinion that the duty of erecting fire-proof buildings for the safe keeping of the records of the County, pursuant to law, was imperious, and that the same should be made of convenient size and construction as soon as practicable.

They also reported that a building of thirty-six feet by eighteen, with side walls twelve feet in height from the underpinning, with a proper pitch for the roof, of solid materials, divided by two partition walls, would conveniently accommodate the several departments and insure the safety of the public records. The committee also reported that they had communicated with several owners of lands which they deemed suitable for a site for the building. They had communicated with the legal representatives of the Hon. Fisher Ames, deceased, respecting land immediately south-east of the Court House and adjoining on Court Street, which separates the premises from said house; and with Mr. John Bullard, relating to land immediately north of, and adjoining the Jail lot, which two places were most prominent in the eyes of the committee for the location of the building, giving preference to the Ames lot if it could be obtained on just terms.

Mr. Ames's heirs proposed to convey to the County a tract of land embracing the whole north-east end of their lot, from Hartford Road to Cross Street, so far as the extreme south-east side of the mansion house, late of said deceased, provided that a public road of equal width at least with said house, be opened on the extreme south-east side of said land, from Hartford Road to Cross Street, to be kept open forever.

The contents of said land were 230 rods, and the price \$1200. Mr. John Bullard proposed to convey to the County one acre of his land, bounding on the Jail lot, at \$800. The Ames lot was finally accepted, the amount of purchase money above \$1000 being contributed by the abutters. The following is the order of the Court of Sessions relative to the purchase, Feb. 4, 1824:—

*Whereas*, Mrs. Frances Ames has this day executed a deed conveying to this County a parcel of land containing about one acre and

a half, lying in front of her dwelling house in Dedham, on the opposite side of the road, as a site on which it is contemplated to erect a Court House, it is hereby declared to be the express understanding between the said Frances and the Justices of the Court of Sessions acting for the County in the premises, that all the front of said land on the road before her house shall be kept free from buildings, and that no buildings shall be erected on any part of the same except for County purposes so long as said land may be occupied for County buildings.

*Ordered*, That John Bullard, Esquire, Treasurer of the County of Norfolk, give his note as Treasurer of said County to Mrs. Frances Ames, for the sum of one thousand dollars, payable in five equal instalments of two hundred dollars each, the first instalment payable in one year, the second in two years, the third in three years, the fourth four years, and the fifth in five years, with interest on the whole sum annually, the same being the consideration for a deed of a parcel of land conveyed by her to said County, for County purposes.

Messrs. Isaac Damon of Northampton and John B. Bates of Plymouth were the contractors for building, as appears by the following order of the Court of Sessions, passed Nov. 4, 1824:—

*Ordered*, That John Bullard, Esquire, Treasurer of said County, be authorized in behalf of said County to sign and execute the contracts with Isaac Damon and John B. Bates, the persons agreed with by said Court, to erect a new Court House for said County; and in order to prevent the inconvenience and extra expense of frequent adjournments to afford the necessary advice and superintendence by the Court, it is further ordered that the members of this Court be a committee for this purpose, and one or more, as circumstances may require, may be consulted by said contractors when they deem it necessary.

The Treasurer was authorized to borrow money, from time to time, as required during progress of erection, and most of the money was hired of individuals, at five per cent interest, payable semi-annually, and the balance of the Savings Bank in Boston, at the same rate. On July 26, 1825, the County Treasurer was authorized to sign and execute any contract made with Isaac Damon and John B. Bates, the persons contracted with by the

Court to erect the new Court House, in addition to the principal contract, at any time when it is definitely settled and made formal by the Court.

On Nov. 8, 1825, an attempt was made towards a further purchase of land east of the Court House site, as appears by authority given to the County Treasurer to pay to Mrs. Frances Ames the sum of \$400, provided that she should convey all the residue of that tract of land lying opposite to her dwelling house, on which the new Court House is located, not heretofore purchased by the County, etc. This effort did not succeed. The expense of building and land was met by a levy of about \$3000 a year on the County till the whole was paid.

After several efforts to get a satisfactory plan of the building, that of Mr. Solomon Willard, now of Quincy, was adopted. It was urged in favor of this plan that the time had arrived when something more was required in our public buildings than what was barely necessary; that the present state of this County, rapidly advancing in wealth and prosperity, required a liberal and judicious expenditure for the public accommodation, and that acquiring a taste for the fine arts was intimately connected with a refinement of manners and even with moral sentiment; that a magnificent temple of Justice would inspire an elevation of mind and contribute to cherish those feelings of reverence for the administration of the laws which it is so desirable to cultivate in a free community; that as the situation was in the most handsome and conspicuous place in the town, the building should be made in accordance with the architectural spirit of the times and comporting with the dignity and taste of the citizens of the County; that the plan of Mr. Willard, after the model of an ancient Grecian Temple, with columns at both ends was admirable, and as it united beauty with utility, should be adopted. . . .

On Monday, July 4, 1825, being the anniversary of our National Independence, the corner stone of the Court House was laid with the ceremony of the order of Freemasons. The morning was ushered in by the firing of cannon and ringing of bells. . . .

The procession having been formed at the Court House, was escorted to Masons Hall by the Dedham Company of Light In-

fantry, commanded by Captain Elisha McIntosh, Walpole Light Infantry, commanded by Captain Pitts Smith, and the Crane Guards, a company of Light Infantry from Canton, commanded by Jephthah Crane, where, being joined by the Grand Lodge, the whole proceeded through a triumphal arch to the site of the new Court House. The Grand Marshal having commanded silence, Daniel Adams, Esq., on behalf of the building committee, made an appropriate and affecting address to the acting Grand Master, and invited him to lay the corner-stone of the edifice, agreeable to ancient Masonic usages. . . .

The procession was then formed as before and proceeded to the Rev. Ebenezer Burgess's meeting-house, where prayer was offered by Rev. Br. Samuel Adlam, pastor of the Baptist Church in this town, and an address delivered by R. W. and Rev. Br. Benjamin Huntoon, Grand Chaplain of the Grand Chapter of this Commonwealth. . . .

The procession was then reformed and proceeded to the tables where a sumptuous repast had been prepared by Br. Moses Gragg, after partaking of which a variety of toasts were drank, and the remainder of the day was enlivened by music from the band and social intercourse. The following is the inscription on the plate deposited under the corner-stone of the new Court House, engraved on silver, by Hazen Morse:—

The corner-stone of the Court House was laid with Masonic ceremonies, by R. W. Thomas Tolman, Esq., acting Grand Master, assisted by Constellation Lodge at Dedham, and the other lodges of Free and Accepted Masons in the County of Norfolk, July 4, Anno Lucis 5825, and 49 years since the Declaration of American Independence. Norfolk County, established June 20th, 1793. Building Committee; Hon. Jairus Ware, Daniel Adams, Samuel P. Loud, Judges of the Court of Sessions. Elijah Crane, Sheriff, John B. Bates, Master Mason, Isaac Damon, Master Carpenter, Solomon Willard, Architect, M. W. & Hon. John Abbot, Grand Master, M. E. & Rev. Paul Deane, Grand High Priest, John Quincy Adams, President of the United States, Levi Lincoln, Governor of Massachusetts.

Among other articles deposited were the newspapers of the day, Mr. Webster's Address with an account of the Battle of

Bunker Hill, a miniature beaver hat, manufactured by Mr. Timothy Phelps, and specimens of marbled paper, manufactured by Herman Mann & Sons of this town. The edifice as constructed "covers an area of ninety-eight feet by forty-eight, and has at each end a projection of ten feet from the main body of the building, with a pediment resting on four Doric pillars, which are nearly twenty-one feet high, and three feet and ten inches diameter at their base."<sup>1</sup> The granite for the building was brought from a quarry about eight miles west of it, in Dover, and hewn on the ground. The account of the dedication appeared in the village newspaper as follows :—

February 22, 1827.

On Tuesday last the elegant granite Court House, recently erected in this town, was dedicated by his Honor, Chief Justice Parker. The citizens of the County, feeling a laudable pride as well as a common interest in this monument of their munificence and public spirit, were attracted by the occasion in considerable numbers, and ladies from the adjoining towns, commendably regardless as we think, of those prohibitions of custom rather than of propriety, by which they are usually excluded from Courts of Justice, attended to witness the dedication of the building to the solemn purposes of its erection. The Chief Justice, after a review in a rapid manner of the topics which constitute the usual theme of a charge to a Grand Jury, rose to the consideration of subjects of a more enlivening character—of subjects connected with the decencies of social life ; the amelioration of society, the gradual advancement of mankind in dignity and happiness ; and it seemed to be agreeable to his nature to lay aside the prerogatives of a stern minister of Justice and assume the grateful attributes of a guardian and counsellor. His delineation of the manner in which the mind is imbued with sentiments of order and decorum from the observation of classic models of taste and elegance was highly elegant and philosophical. We were happy to hear his ample yet discriminating commendations upon all those who have been concerned either in planning or rearing the edifice. Upon the Court of Sessions, who spurning at narrow and sordid views of popularity and self interest, considered future generations as in a certain

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<sup>1</sup> Worthington's History of Dedham, pp. 143, 144, *n.*

sense their constituents; and looking forward to the future population, circumstances and affluence of the County, consulted not only the taste and opinions of contemporaries, but of posterity; and upon the accomplished architect, Mr. Willard, after whose drawing the building has been constructed; and upon the Master Builders, Bates and Damon, whose skill and perseverance he particularly noticed. The charge was followed by a prayer from the Rev. Mr. Lamson, than which nothing certainly could have been more appropriate.

The members of the Court with the Governor and Law Officers of the Commonwealth and the chaplain of the day, then repaired to the inn of Captain Francis Alden, where with other invited guests they partook of an excellent dinner, given on the occasion by the Bar of the County. Many appropriate voluntary toasts were there given which we have been unable to obtain. Thus has the administration of Justice commenced within the walls of the new Court House with mutual felicitations and under happy auspices, and may the citizens who shall periodically resort thither, either to seek justice for themselves or to award it to others, be so impressed with the simple grandeur of this temple and with the dignified and solemn purposes to which it has been consecrated, that the expenses of its erection may be richly reimbursed to them in the improved order, sanctity and happiness of the public.

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### THE COURT HOUSE EXTENSION, 1862.<sup>1</sup>

IN 1860 the population of the County having increased to the number of 109,950, and the valuation of the property of the property of the County to \$86,340,522, and great inconvenience being experienced by want of room in the Court House, it was concluded to provide ampler accommodations. The first plan was to have a separate building for the use of the Registry of Deeds, and the Registry of Probate and Insolvency, and a lot of land opposite the Court House, comprising the site of the old Ames Tavern, was purchased of John Gardner, Esq., for that purpose. But upon further consideration, it being so much more convenient

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<sup>1</sup> This paper was written by Mr. Cobb in 1867, and appended to the preceding paper.

to have all the records of titles to property under the same roof, it was concluded to enlarge the Court House, by advancing the north front and extending wings, to its present size.

This proceeding was strongly objected to. A strong remonstrance was sent in against the proposed alteration, on account of its marring the beauty of the building. The remonstrance was signed by forty citizens and published in the Dedham Gazette, but with no effect. On April 26, 1860, this enlargement was concluded upon by Nathaniel Foster Safford, Lucas Pond and Charles Endicott, the County Commissioners at that time. They decided to erect a fire-proof structure for the custody of the public records, and additional apartments for the accommodation of citizens in attendance upon the business of the Court, by extending this building to meet the existing wants of the County. After having adopted the plan of the architects, Gridley J. F. Bryant & Co., proposals were advertised during many weeks in several newspapers in Suffolk and Norfolk Counties. A contract was entered into with Nelson Curtis and William R. Huston, and the work of removing a portion of the foundation of the building preparatory to reconstruction was commenced on June 12, 1860.

1860.

June 23. Contractors uncovered that portion of the old building to be taken down.

June 26. A derrick was raised for the purpose of lowering stones from the part taken down.

July 17. The last stone from the top column was taken down and preparation made for taking down the columns.

July 20. The top portion of the east column fell as soon as it was moved from its place, by the breaking of the derrick. No one was hurt, but a large stone on which it struck was broken.

July 26. The last piece of the last column was taken away. The laying of the foundation for the north wing commenced.

Aug. 9. The foundations of the wings completed, and commenced laying the first floors.

Aug. 14. The derrick raised from the cellar to the first floor of the west wing.



Aug. 15. The three first courses of stone above the first floor of the west wing were laid this day.

Aug. 24. The wall of the west wing completed to the floor of the second story, and the derrick moved to the first floor of the east wing.

Aug. 25. Stormy. No work in the forenoon and but little in the afternoon.

Aug. 27. The wall above the first floor of the east wing was commenced.

Aug. 31. The wall for the second floor of the west wing was commenced.

Sept. 7. The wall of the east wing completed.

Sept. 8. Changed the derrick to the centre between the wings, preparatory to laying the front wall.

Sept. 11. A drunken row at the Norfolk House, among the Court House workmen and young rowdies from Roxbury, in which two were badly stabbed. The hewn stone for front wall is beginning to be laid.

Sept. 13. Considerable progress having been thus made in the construction of the exterior and interior walls of the wing, on this day the corner-stone was relaid.

There were deposited under the corner-stone, in a new cavity hewn out for the purpose, beside the former deposit, which remained undisturbed in the same stone:—

A photographic view of the Court House, built in 1825.

A drawing of the Court House, with the alterations of 1860.

A card of the Courts of Probate and Insolvency, with the names of their officers.

A list of names of the County officers of 1860.

The annual statement of County expenses and receipts for 1859.

The Boston Almanac for 1860.

Newspapers printed in the County in 1860.

Newspapers containing the history of the Court Houses heretofore erected in this County, by J. H. Cobb.

Annual report of the receipts and expenditures of the town of Dedham.

A paper containing the names of the architect, builders, contractors, etc., at the present time.

A steel pen.

Sept. 22. The two door posts of the front door set this day.

Nov. 27. The workmen ceased operations for this year.

1861.

April 8. The workmen commenced plastering the rooms in the new wings.

June 4. The first column for the new front of the Court House, drawn by 27 horses ; its weight about 18 tons. Mr. Stow of Dover was caught under one of the wheels and had his arm crushed to pieces.

June 8. Another column brought this day.

June 10. The first column lifted to its place, and the third brought from the quarry.

June 11. The last of the columns lifted to its place.

June 24. The stone and brick base of the new dome is laid.

July 7. The last stone of the new base of the dome laid to-day.

July 11. The iron work of the dome commenced.

July 21. The workmen commenced putting in the ribs of the new dome.

Nov. 1. Remove books and papers to north wing of Court House, new Registry of Probate and Insolvency.

Nov. 4. First Probate Court held in new office.

Nov. 28. Insolvent Court held for a time in new office, north wing.

1862

Aug. 21. The first Insolvent Court held in the new Court Room, in the east wing.

Sept. 10. One hundred and nine persons examined by physicians, in the east wing, as candidates for exemption from draft for United States Army.

Thus, during the first year of the Rebellion, the edifice was completed, and the expense of not exceeding \$75,000, and it was considered to be only one-half of what it would now cost.

Dec. 9, 1867.

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NOTE. Jan. 2, 1893. At this time, the work of constructing the new south wing of the Court House is going on. No part of the Court House, represented in the frontispiece of this number of the REGISTER, will remain, except a portion of the exterior walls between the north and south wings. The interior will be reconstructed entirely. All the stones now removed from the old building will be replaced in the new one, and the old south portico will be restored substantially as in the old building.

E. W.

## THE SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS OF DEDHAM.

BY CARLOS SLAFTER.

*(Continued from Vol. III, page 180.)*

THE South Parish, for two winters, 1768-9 and 1769-70, had for a teacher Jeremiah Kingsbury, who is supposed to be the subject of this Record of the South Church: "Oct. 28. 1759. Jeremiah Kingsbury Junr. & Abigail his wife were rec'd into full Communion." He died June 3, 1788, aged 57.

Ebenezer Battelle, Jr., teacher in the Fourth Precinct 1768-9, was in the Third Precinct in the same capacity in 1770-71. Was this Col. Ebenezer Battelle, Jr., or Ebenezer Battelle, Jr., who entered college in 1771? We incline to believe it was the Colonel, and that he had a well disciplined school.

Jonathan Metcalf, Esq., taught the East Street School in 1768-9. It was not unusual for the prominent citizens of that day to take charge of the winter schools. Apparently they took the duty as one they owed to the community. Esquire Metcalf was often employed in town affairs, and in 1776, 1778, and 1779 was a representative of Dedham in the General Court.

Samuel Shuttleworth, son of Samuel and Abigail (Whiting) Shuttleworth, began to teach in the Third Precinct of Dedham in 1768-9; afterwards taught in East Street several winters, making in all not less than twelve winters of teaching in Dedham. Born in 1751, graduating at Harvard in 1777, he settled in the ministry at Windsor, Vt., in 1790. This is his record: By Rev. Mr. Jason Haven, "Rev. Samuel Shuttleworth of Windsor (Vt.) & Miss Deborah Ames of Dedham, Jan. 1, 1792." It seems that he began to teach when 17; graduated at 26, settled in the ministry at 39, and died in 1834 at the age of 83.

Ebenezer Starr, son of Jonathan and Sarah, was born May 1, 1744, graduated H. C. 1768, and was in charge of the Centre School 1769-70. He settled in Dunstable, Mass., and was a practising physician there till he died, Sept. 7, 1798.

“Enoch, ye son of Ebenezer & Abigail Kingsbury, born Desembr 7th, 1738.” This record introduces us to the man who taught in the First Parish in 1770-71, also in the west part of the Third Parish in 1774-5-6 & 7, and in the north part of the Third Parish in 1778. Other facts of his life are wanting.

Rev. Wm. Gay Ballantine, H. C. 1781, taught the Grammar School 31 weeks in 1771-2, also in 1772-3. This record will be pertinent: “Married by the Revend. Mr. Samuel Dexter. The Revd. Mr. John Ballentine of Westfield & Mrs. Mary Gay of Dedham Septembr 20, 1743.” This man was the minister of Westfield, Mass., about 40 years, where his son William Gay was born in 1751, who graduated at Harvard in 1771 and lived till 1820.

Dea. Ichabod Ellis taught in the Third Parish the winter of 1771-2. He married Rebecca Newell of Needham as previously stated. His epitaph shows that he died Jan. 14, 1811, aged 68.

In the summer of 1772 the Fourth Precinct had for its teacher Mrs. John Chickering, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Gay. She became Mrs. Chickering Jan. 9, 1766.

Capt. Hezekiah Allen was her successor, 1772-3. As he was in his fiftieth year and accustomed to command men, he doubtless was master of his school. Born in 1724, he married Mary Peters of Medfield in 1757, and died Aug. 16, 1775.

In 1773-4 we find Jabez Chickering, then twenty years old, teaching in the Third Parish. He was the son of Joseph Chickering; born in 1753; graduated at Harvard in 1774; married Hannah, the daughter of Rev. Thomas Balch, 1777; and about the first of July, 1776, settled in the ministry of the Second Parish of Dedham as Mr. Balch's successor. After a prosperous ministry of nearly thirty-six years, he died, March 12, 1812, in the 59th year of his age.

The same winter John Eliot had charge of the Grammar School in the First Parish. He was the son of Dr. Andrew Eliot, pastor of the New North Church of Boston, and was born May 31, 1754. He became a member of the Dedham Church

Jan. 4, 1774, and in the church record of dismissals from the First Parish (p. 91) we read: "Oct. 24, 1779. Mr. John Eliot to ye new North Church, Boston over which he is to be ordained." He was ordained Nov. 3, 1779, and received the degree of S. T. D. from Edinboro' University in 1798. He co-operated with Dr. Belknap in establishing the Massachusetts Historical Society, and was the author of the New England Biographical Dictionary. He died Feb. 14, 1813.

Mrs. Samuel Richards, or Hannah Richards, was the teacher of the summer school of the First Parish in 1774, and again she was in the same position in 1777. The following record evidently refers to her: "Married by ye Revnd Mr. Samll. Dexter, Samll. Richards, & Hannah Metcalfe, Dedham, Sept. 28, 1737." She was the grandmother of the late Edward Metcalf Richards, and consequently the ancestor of some of the most active members of the Dedham Historical Society.

Joseph Haven, Jr., H. C., 1774, taught in the First Parish 1774-5. Rev. Mr. Haven was paid for boarding him thirty-five weeks. He married the daughter of Nathaniel Fish of Needham, Mass., and was settled as a minister in Rochester, N. H., where he died in 1825.

(To be continued.)

## THE FISHER FAMILY.

BY PHILIP ADSIT FISHER,  
of San Francisco, Cal.

**10.** DANIEL<sup>3</sup>, son<sup>1</sup> of Anthony (3), of Dorchester, b. in England about 1620; was admitted to the Dedham Church in 1639, with the singularly complimentary notice by the pastor:—

8ly Daniel Fisher who appeared to be tender hearted & hopeful Christian young man: as also divers of y<sup>e</sup> X y<sup>t</sup> had long knowne him testified, & so was easily and gladly received.

<sup>1</sup> Letters of administration were granted "to *Ensign Daniel Fisher* and Nathaniel Fisher sonnes of Anthony Fisher of Dorchester" [Liber VII, fol. 122, Suffolk Probate.] Nathaniel Fisher (9) in his will appointed his "brother-in-law Elder John Hunting and brother Daniel Fisher Executors," and the inventory of the estate was presented by Elder John Hunting and *Captain Daniel Fisher*.

He was made a freeman May 13, 1640; joined the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, May, 1640; m. Nov. 16, 1641, Abigail, dau. of Thomas and Susanna Marriot, of Cambridge; she joined Dedham Church, March 5, 1647. He died Oct. 8, 1683; his widow, three days later. He became Captain of Militia; was Selectman of Dedham in 1650, and for thirty-two years; Representative to the General Court, 1658 to 1682, excepting two years; Town Clerk, Clerk of the Writs, State Surveyor, and Speaker of the House of Deputies for three years; afterwards he was one of the Court of Assistants, in which office he died in 1683. He was a man of high patriotic spirit, and is said to have been learned in the law. [Dexter's Centennial Sermon, p. 26.]

The following named appointments reveal his estimate by the Government as a Representative at that time:—In May, 1663, he was chosen one of a committee of thirteen to draw up an answer to a letter written by King Charles II., to be submitted to the next General Court; in June, 1665, he was selected with Gov. Bellingham, Major Willard, Edward Collins, and Edward Jackson to serve as a committee “to peruse those objections which his Majesty’s Commissioners hath made against our laws and to consider what is necessary to be done thereunto, and present the same to the Court.” In this same year, with Lieut. Joshua Fisher, he was appointed to lay out 500 acres of land granted on petition of William Hudson.

In April, 1668, he was chosen with Capt. Foster, as County Commissioner for Suffolk County; also as one to settle the Chickering estate; was chosen to arrange matters in organizing the town of Wrentham; to settle differences at Mendon; was appointed with Isaac Addington, Attorney for the Colony, to draw up charges and implead in the case of Wharton, Paige and others, in a matter of much interest; was on the committee to settle a serious difficulty with the people of Salem; was to return a list of soldiers who were entitled to a bounty for services in Philip’s War; was on a committee with Edmund Quincy to divide an estate in Newbury; was authorized to

marry persons by request of Dedham people ; was chosen to search out defamers of government or Governor ; one of the committee from Massachusetts to dispose of conquered lands taken in Indian wars ; and to arrange matters between the Indians and the inhabitants of Sherborn and Marlborough.

He also took part in the effort to secure and retain the Massachusetts Charter, as appears by the following extracts :—

The securing of our original patent being of great importance, and the former provision in that respect made in the year 1664 being at an end by the decease of most of the persons betruſted in that order, this Court doth therefore order that the patent be forthwith ſent for and committed to our preſent honored Deputy Governor, Capt. John Richards, and Capt. Daniel Fiſher with Major Thomas Clark of the laſt committee, who are to take care of the ſame to whoſe wiſdom we refer it, to diſpoſe of it as may beſt tend to prevent any inconvenience relating thereunto. . . . [He was on the committee] to conſider our laws already made, that may need emendation, or may not ſo clearly be warranted from the word of God, and to draw up ſuch laws and orders, as, being preſented by them at the next Court of Election, may then be conſidered, and upon further conſideration, be confirmed.

He aſſiſted, alſo, in the diſviſion of grants to ſufferers in Philip's War, in Medfield and Sherborn, etc. Towards the cloſe of the long ſtruggle for the preſervation of the Colonial Charter, Daniel Fiſher became prominent. He was one of the four whom Randolph accuſed of high crimes and miſdemeanors. [Palfrey's Hiſtory, Vol. III., p. 365.]

He lived in Dedham, on what is now Lowder Street, on the eſtate now owned by Mrs. Rodman, a deſcendant of the Fiſhers. I underſtand, by tradition deemed reliable, that his houſe ſtood where her ſtable now ſtands. It may be preſumed that he died ſuddenly, as he left no will for the ſettle- ment of his eſtate, which was adminiſtrated upon by his ſons, Daniel and John. Children, born in Dedham, were :—

ABIGAIL<sup>4</sup>, b. Aug. 2, bapt. Aug. 23, 1646 ; m. Lieut. John Baker, of Dedham, Dec. 17, 1668 ; d. Jan. 13, 1723. [Baker's Desc. of Edward Baker, pp. 83-96.]

17. DANIEL<sup>4</sup>, b. Feb. 26, bapt. March 17, 1650; m. Mary Fuller, Jan. 19, 1675.

LYDIA<sup>4</sup>, b. July 14, bapt. Aug. 1, 1652; m. Nathaniel Chickering, Dec. 13, 1674. [*Ante*, Vol. III., p. 117.]

18. AMOS<sup>4</sup>, b. Nov. 8, 1654; m. 1st, Mary Ellis, 2dly, Ruth Adams.

19. JOHN<sup>4</sup>, July 20, 1656; m. Rebecca Ellis, June 15, 1681.

JEREMIAH<sup>4</sup>, b. Dec. 12, 1658; d. Sept. 19, 1676.

ESTHER<sup>4</sup>, b. Aug. 5, bapt. Aug. 11, 1661; m. Thomas Fuller, April 25, 1688; d. April 3, 1747.

**11.** JOHN<sup>3</sup>, probably youngest son of Anthony (3), of Dorchester, received a grant of 12 acres on what is now Lowder Street, in 1636. The first death recorded in Dedham is that of "John Fisher, deceased the 15th of ye 5 mo" [July 15], 1637. He was probably unmarried, as his brother Daniel took his home lot by inheritance.

**12.** JOSHUA<sup>4</sup>, son of Lieut. Joshua (6), of Dedham; born there Jan. 9, 1651, and died Jan. 26, 1709. He was a Captain of Militia; inherited the Fisher Tavern in Dedham, and at his death devised it to his son Joshua. He m. Esther, daughter of Elder John and Margaret (Smith) Wiswall, of Dorchester; she was born June 7, 1654. Children, born in Dedham:—

20. JOSHUA<sup>5</sup>, b. Feb. 4, 1675; m. Hannah Fuller of Dedham.

ESTHER<sup>5</sup>, b. April 17, 1677; d. May 24, 1677.

21. JOHN<sup>5</sup>, b. July 15, 1678; m. Mary [ ]

HESTER<sup>5</sup>, b. Feb. 27, 1682; m. Capt. Daniel Fisher, 3d, (33) Nov. 25, 1703.

SARAH<sup>5</sup>, b. Nov. 5, 1685; m. Samuel Fuller, Feb. 10, 1706.

MARY<sup>5</sup>, b. July 24, 1687; m. Jeremiah Deane, Jan. 26, 1711.

ANNA<sup>5</sup>, b. March 25, 1690; d. single in 1711.

**13.** JOHN<sup>4</sup>, son of Lieut. Joshua (6), of Dedham; b. Feb. 18, 1652. He m. 1st, Judith [ ], 2dly, March 6, 1674, Hannah, daughter of Peter and Rachel Adams of Medfield; d. at Medfield, Oct. 15, 1727. He remained in Dedham until the death of his father, in 1672, when he removed to Medfield and settled at first in the north part of the town, not far from Castle Hill. His house was destroyed by Indians and he was among the petitioners for relief from that cause. He was a blacksmith and built a shop near what is now the corner of North and



Frairy streets. It was built on town land, but in 1684 he was granted the land on which the shop stood. The homestead was sold in 1732 to Peter Cooledge. His widow m., in 1730, Joseph Metcalf of Medfield, as his second wife. Children were:—

JUDITH<sup>5</sup>, b. in Dedham, Nov. 21, 1673; probably died young.

HANNAH<sup>5</sup>, b. (by second wife) Dec. 28, 1674; m. William Partridge, of Medfield. [Tilden's Medfield, p. 450.]

JOHN<sup>5</sup>, b. Dec. 22, 1677; m. Abigail Smith, April 23, 1705. [Continued in Part III.]

RACHEL<sup>5</sup>, b. March 24, 1680; m. Jonathan Boyden, Nov. 17, 1698. [Tilden's Medfield, p. 322.]

MEHITABLE<sup>5</sup>, b. May 8, 1682; d. June 3, 1751; m. John Bullen, Jan. 10, 1715. [Tilden's Medfield, p. 335.]

JOSHUA<sup>5</sup>, June 16, 1685; m. Mary [ ] .

JOSIAH<sup>5</sup>, b. Dec. 9, 1692; m. Hannah Bullen, Dec. 4, 1716. [Tilden's Medfield, p. 389.] [Continued in Part III.]

ABIGAIL<sup>5</sup>, b. May 8, 1698; d. May 4, 1701.

**14.** VIGILANCE<sup>t</sup>, son of Lieut. Joshua (6), of Dedham, was a tailor by trade. He m. 1st, at Dedham, Nov. 27, 1678, Rebecca Partridge, who died Aug. 15, 1694; and 2dly, at Dorchester, April 14, 1696, Hannah Lyon of that town. He died April 10, 1713. Children, born at Dedham, were:—

LYDIA<sup>5</sup>, b. Aug. 26, 1679; d. June 25, 1711.

SAMUEL<sup>5</sup>, b. Dec. 12, 1681: he declined to take the real estate in his father's settlement in 1713; no more known.

**22.** JAMES<sup>5</sup>, b. April 4, 1686; m. Hannah Onion, April 6, 1721.

REBECCA<sup>5</sup>, b. June 25, 1687; died young.

DAVID<sup>5</sup>, b. Nov. 12, 1690; d. March 6, 1791.

ABIGAIL<sup>5</sup>, b. Aug. 26, 1692; m. Benjamin Gill, of Stoughton, Sept. 24, 1728.

BENJAMIN<sup>5</sup>, b. (by second wife) Nov. 29, 1697; d. Jan. 24, 1698.

**23.** JOSEPH<sup>5</sup>, b. Aug. 28, 1699; m. Mary Lewis, Dec. 7, 1726.

MARY<sup>5</sup>, b. Oct. 29, 1702.

HANNAH<sup>5</sup>, b. Oct. 29, 1702.

EBENEZER<sup>5</sup>, d. Jan. 5, 1709.

(To be continued.)

## NEEDHAM EPITAPHS,

WITH NOTES.

BY CHARLES CURTIS GREENWOOD.

*(Continued from Vol. III. page 184.)*

In memory of Mr Francis son of Mr Robert & Mrs. Elizabeth Smith who died July 31, 1821. Æt. 19. [b. April 26, 1802.]

This blooming youth had promised much delight.  
But Oh he wither'd the shades of night,  
Sleep dearest Francis in thy peaceful tomb,  
We hope to meet thee in the world to come.

In memory of Sally Cheney Daughter of Mr. Asa & Mrs. Abigail Cheney who died Feb. 28, 1822 Æt. 6 y'rs & 6 mo.

A lovely child and in her prime,  
Cut down within a moments time.

She was b. Aug. 22, 1815. "Her death was instantaneous, & occasioned by the accidental discharge of a gun." [T. R.]

In memory of Mrs. Mary Gay wife of Mr. Jon'a Gay who died March 11 1830 Æt. 84.

Jonathan Gay m. Mary Goodenow, July 18, 1769. She was probably the dau. of Isaac and Mary Goodenow of Natick, who had a Mary, b. Aug. 16, 1746.

Sacred to the memory of Artemas Newell Esq. who died May 23, 1830, aged 50 years.

Prudence and virtue adorned his life,  
Unstained with ill and undisturbed with strife,  
Chaste, humble, meek he kept his heart,  
Till bid by heaven from life depart.

He was b. Nov. 7, 1779, son of Josiah and Hannah (Whiting) Newell. Selectman in 1820, 1821, 1823, 1824, 1826-1828, 1830.

In memory of Mr. Andrew Gilmore, who died Dec. 6, 1832. Æt. 39.

"June ye 24th 1824 Mr Andrew Gilmore Jun. of Dedham was married to Miss. Prudence Kingsbury of Needham". [T.R.]

Sacred to the memory of Mrs. Persis Ware wife of Ephraim Ware who died Sept. 18, 1832. Aged 71.

After discharging the duties  
in the relation of a wife, relative,  
neighbour: friend and Christian:  
we trust she fell asleep in Jesus.

She was b. Nov. 30, 1761; dau. of Robert and Rachel Smith; m. Ephraim Ware, Feb. 11, 1790.

Sacred to the memory of Mrs. Eunice, wife of Mr Miron Wight; who died Oct. 7, 1832. Æt. 27.

Miron Wight m. Eunice Horton at Quiney, Mass., Sept. 4, 1827. She was b. in Dorchester, Sept. 4, 1805.

In memory of Mr William M. Stedman who died March 4, 1833  
Æt. 20

Unveil thy bosom faithful tomb,  
Take this new treasure to thy trust,  
And give these sacred relics room,  
To slumber in the silent dust.

He was b. in Boston, July 11, 1813; son of Joseph and Lydia (Dunnells) Stedman.

In memory of Mrs Jerusha Morrill wife of Mr Jewett Morrill who died April 21, 1833 Æt 29 years, 11 months & 1 day.

Jewett Morrill m. Jerusha Rice Oct. 29, 1823.

Elizabeth Tenney Kimball, Daughter of Rev. Daniel and Mrs. Betsey Kimball, died April 2, 1833. Æt. 23 years.

Of her from infant years no charge was found,  
For hours mispent or wasted privilege,  
Her thoughts, her time, her energies were given,  
To friendship, usefulness and duty's call,  
Affable, wise benevolent and pure,  
That she possessed which gives to earth its charm,  
And short with us her stay: for  
such her worth  
In mind, in heart and life as  
Angels love.

She was b. in Hingham, Mass., March 22, 1810.

In memory of Mrs. Mary French who died July 28, 1833. Æt 66.

Be ye also ready, for in such  
an hour as ye think not,  
the Son of man cometh.

“Married by the Rev<sup>d</sup> Mr Haven Nov<sup>r</sup> 20, 1783, Mr Tim<sup>y</sup> French of Braintree & Miss Mary Swan of Dedham.” [D. T. R., p. 203.] She was probably the dau. of Joseph and Mary Swan of Dedham, who had a Mary, b. May 20, 1767.

In Memory of Mr. John Tolman who died Sept. 14, 1833 Æt. 50

The word of the Lord is right; and all his works are done in truth.  
*Psa.* 33, 4.

He was b. Feb, 10, 1783, son of John and Elizabeth (Fisher) Tolman.

Lucy Tolman Relict of John Tolman Died Nov. 7, 1848. Æt. 65  
“Put your whole trust in God.”

John Tolman, m., Jan. 30, 1806, Lucy, dau. of Timothy and Dorothy (Colburn) Broad. She was b. Feb. 7. 1784.

#### MONUMENT.

Benjamin Davenport  
Born July 16, 1743.  
Died December 28, 1833  
Sarah Davenport  
Born December 10, 1745.  
Died November 16; 1821

Benjamin was born in Newton, son of Joseph and Sarah (Ware) Davenport.

Sarah was the dau. of John and Esther Willson of Dedham ; m. Benjamin Davenport, Jan. 25, 1769.

(To be continued.)

## EXTRACTS FROM THE AMES DIARY.

BY SARAH BRECK BAKER.

(Continued from Vol. III, page 186.)

### APRIL, 1778.

5. Gen<sup>l</sup> Burgoyne passed on his way home.

19 News that our Independence is acknowledged by France arrived in a Vessel sent by French King on purpose. 22 Continental Fast.

26 About this time Sam Shuttleworth took upon him the Real Estate of his Father, that by Oliver Smith's at 106£. Shop 18£ & is to pay out to the Heirs.

### MAY.

6 D<sup>r</sup> Franklin recognized Ambassador at the Court of France from American States.

7 Went Boston for Capt J: Gay for News Papers he to go when my turn comes.

15 French Ambassador said to be in Boston incog. on his way to Congress.

20 Town Meets J. Metcalf Esq<sup>r</sup> chosen Rep.

### JULY.

1 Fireworks preparing to celebrate the 4th Inst.

7 gave 40s L. M. a Bushel for Rye.

11 Anniversary of my Father's Death 1764.

14 Count D' Estaing appears with French fleet for us & raises grand Expectations then disappoints them in the End at Rhode Island.

22 News of Massacre at Wioming by Tories and Indians of seven thousand Inhab<sup>ts</sup>.

26 Offered 100£ L. M. for a Copy of an Almanack.

### AUGUST.

1 French Fleet off Point Judith.

2 Second Exped<sup>n</sup> against R. Island going on fast.

8 5000 of our men landed in Rhode Island.

13 This Storm killed 7 of our Men on R. Island for want of covering, as it is reported, proves false.

23 French Fleet deserted the Seige of Newport.

29 Sharp Battle on Rh. Island as our Men retreat.

### OCTOBER.

15 Eben<sup>r</sup> Kingsbury's turn for News failed 2 hours.

22 Tho<sup>s</sup> Halsey's turn to ride Post failed 1½ hour.

## NOVEMBER.

2 Parish Meeting, & made no addition to Salary.  
 16 Parish Vote 600 £ Salary to Haven, occasions many protest that they never will pay the Tax & a Petition to the Committee to call a new Meeting.

## DECEMBER.

1 Parish Meeting reverse their grant of 600 Salary & put forth a Subscription.  
 21 Quarterly Meeting of News Mongers.

## JANUARY, 1779.

What amazing Sagacity will posterity discover in these my Memorandums! I should dispise myself if I had any other Views than to facilitate my own recollection.

25 Bought Huntings Lot of J. Metcalf Esq<sup>r</sup> 500 £ And Sold the same to Thomas L. Halsey.

29 Sam Clarke, M<sup>rs</sup> Mayhew, John Merchant come on a visit from Boston.

## APRIL.

Fredrick Vend Goldsmith began to board here.

19 gave 100 Dollars Rent to Sam Richards for year to come of Onions Lot.

## MAY.

7 W<sup>m</sup> & Eb<sup>r</sup> Gay & Aaron Fuller ploughing my pasture next to the Meadow 1½ Day 18 Dollars each.

12 Friedrick Vend from Prussia late a Soldier in the British Army, Goldsmith, whom I have taken here to learn the said Trade to Jeremiah Shuttleworth, made a Punch Ladle out of a French Crown & gilded the same with Gold amalgamated with [ ]. He first with a slip of Brass spread the amalgam over the silver by dipping now & then the slip into aqua Fortis which seemed to dilute the amalgam so as to spread easy then putting the ladle on a Chaffing-dish of coals & with a pair of hand Bellows blowing directly into the ladle I could fairly see him drive off the [ ] & leave the gold joined to the silver, but to cement it he used a wax rubbed all over the gold then burn't off over the fire, then taking flour paste put all over the silver part to keep it from being corroded he boiled it in a mixture of sulphur [ ] & Salt petre which brought the gold to a good color fit for polishing after which it looked very elegant & shone with the greatest lustre. While he worked with the Amalgam he often warmed the Ladle very hot on the Chaffing Dish then held it in his hand with a rag & to prevent the outside Silver from being tarnished with the Coals he payed it over with [ ] burnt black, mixed with Water, so as to stick which was washed off when he put on the above flour paste to boil it. The wax is a Composition of Bees wax, red chalk i e Bole, Verdigrise & salamoniak but he used only Beeswax & brick dust.

## JUNE.

1 English Walnutt planted in my Garden in March are now come up.

5 Common price in Boston for boarding in Boston is 50, 60 & 70 Dollars a Week.

8 Peter Rodrig & Miss Tilestone gone to Boston.

9 Rodn'g return'd with a French Doctor.

11 Went to Boston, gave 36 Dollars for 1 yard of Linnen for Shirts—to 3½ Pistareens y<sup>d</sup>.

15 Mons<sup>r</sup> Pierre Rodrig ceased boarding here.

18 News that Gen Lincoln ruin'd British Army in Georgia.

27 Elijah Seabury buried.

(To be continued.)

## BIRTHS, FRANKLIN, MASS.

BY HENRY ELLIS RUGGLES.

*(Continued from Vol. III, page 93.)*

- Michael Metcalf, son of Nathan and Patty, Aug. 12, 1802.  
 Elkanah Miller, son of Jesse and Vina, Aug. 14, 1802.  
 Lucinda Brick, dau. of Jonathan and Polly, April 28, 1803.  
 Aldis Allen, son of Samuel and Sarah, Nov. 13, 1803.  
 Hannah Wales, dau. of Jonathan and Hannah, Jan. 17, 1803.  
 James Metcalf, son of Willard and Lucy, Feb. 3, 1803.  
 Lucy Buker Fisher, dau. of Daniel C. and Susana, May 1, 1803.  
 Hannah Cleveland, dau. of Bela and Anna, Sept. 25, 1803.  
 Abigail Jones, dau. of John and Sarah, Feb. 17, 1802.  
 Cynthia Pond, dau. of Otis and Margaret, Sept. 22, 1803.  
 Eliza T. Fisher, dau. of Cabel and Sarah, May 31, 1803.  
 Leander P. Cobb, son of Luther and Rachel, Nov. 20, 1801.  
 Luther Cobb, Jr., son of Luther and Rachel, April 12, 1803.  
 Jairois Whiting, son of Joseph, Jr., and Polly, March 12, 1800.  
 Sally P. Whiting, dau. of Joseph, Jr., and Polly, March 19, 1802.  
 Lucy Whiting, dau. of Joseph, Jr. and Polly, Dec. 3, 1803.  
 Nancy Guild, dau. of Samuel and Ruth, March 22, 1804.  
 Allen Partridge, son of Phinehas and Abigail, Jan. 18, 1804.  
 Oliver E. Adams, son of Nehemiah and Mary, Feb. 10, 1804.  
 Thomas J. Daniels, son of Syrus and Polly, Feb. 25, 1803.  
 Eliza Lawrence, dau. of Daniel and Betsy, April 15, 1803.  
 Sarah Fairbanks, dau. of Asa and Juliette, May 1, 1804.  
 Orion S. Kingsbury, son of Asa and Huldah, Oct. 28, 1803.  
 Abijah W. Metcalf, son of Whiting and Betsy, Dec. 17, 1803.  
 Elias Ware Hill, son of Jason and Molly, April 21, 1804.  
 Irena Fisher, dau. of Jason and Mary, June 5, 1804.  
 Addison Cleveland, son of Samuel and Lona, July 13, 1804.  
 Esther B. Warfield, dau. of John and Esther, Sept. 14, 1804.  
 Mary D. Metcalf, dau. of William P. and Susana, Dec. 4, 1802.  
 Dexter W. Daniels, son of Cyrus and Polly, Dec. 30, 1804.  
 Harriot Harding, dau. of Asa and Comfort, Sept. 3, 1804.  
 Hiram Allen, son of John and Mehitabel, April 28, 1803.  
 Almira Allen, dau. of John and Mehitabel, April 28, 1803.  
 Otis Wailes, son of Otis and Jemima, April 6, 1803.  
 Susanna Hawes, dau. of Jonathan and Sally, Dec. 4, 1803.  
 Bathsheba C. Metcalf, dau. of Jeremiah and Bathsheba, Nov. 11, 1799.  
 Mary R. Metcalf, dau. of Jeremiah and Bathsheba, Dec. 25, 1802.  
 Joseph H. Metcalf, son of Jeremiah and Bathsheba, Nov. 25, 1804.  
 Abigail C. Daniels, dau. of David and Lucy, Oct. 28, 1803.  
 Abigail Whiting, dau. of Peter and Anna, July 23, 1804.  
 Waldo C. Perry, son of Simson and Sybbel, May 1, 1803.  
 Amos Adams, son of William and Elizabeth, Nov. 15, 1785.  
 Eben Hubbard, son of Joshua and Sarah, Oct. 4, 1804.  
 John H. Richardson, son of John W. and Matilda, Oct. 16, 1800.  
 Eli Pond, Jr., son of Eli and Hannah, April 15, 1803.  
 Sally Miller, dau. of Jesse and Vina, Jan. 22, 1804.  
 Nancy Miller, dau. of Jesse and Vina, Jan. 22, 1804.  
 Eliza A. Richardson, dau. of Timothy and Nancy, Feb. 27, 1804.  
 Benjamin D. Pond, son of Benjamin and Lydia, Jan. 21, 1805.  
 Timothy Ellis, Jr., son of Timothy and Deborah, Feb. 25, 1805.  
 Preston Ellis, son of Timothy and Deborah, Oct. 28, 1803.

*(To be continued.)*

## NOTES FROM THE RECORDS OF THE FIRST PARISH IN NEEDHAM.

BY GEORGE KUHN CLARKE.

*(Continued from Vol. III, page 129.)*

MARCH 29, 1802. The Parish granted \$180 "to refund back to those Persons who have been wrongly taxd which have not been Settled with." Voted to buy a "Herse." "Capt. John Tolman chosen Saxon" "Timy Smith to take care of the Meeting-house"

October 21, 1802. Voted "to build a House to keep the Herse in" This "Herse" somewhat resembled a hay rigging. The two collectors for the "North Side" and the "South Side" respectively, were excused, and Enoch Fuller was chosen, and allowed seven cents in the pound. From this time for eighteen years the Parish elected annually a single collector, who received compensation and gave bonds.

March 28, 1803. "Capt. John Tolman was chosen Saxon" "Timothy Smith to take care of the meeting house and to have six Dollars"

April 19, 1803. The Parish chose three agents "to assist the Rev<sup>d</sup> Stephen Palmer in Carrying on a law suit brought against him by the Rev<sup>d</sup> Thomas Noyce for the said Palmers refusing to Relinquish one half of the Ministerial Land lying in the East Parish in Needham." Mr. Noyce was the minister of the West Parish.

July 15, 1803. \$150 was appropriated to defend this suit.

Sept. 5, 1803. A record was made of the sale of certain pews which had reverted to the Parish.

March 26, 1804. Voted "to sell four Pew spots where the Body Seats in the meeting-house now are Containing two Seats on each side leaving the front Seat" "The Parish voted to Return their thanks to Mrs Catharine Palmer for a folio Bible which She gave the first Chh and Society in Needham." This bible is now in the Sunday School Library.

March 25, 1805. Voted to allow the collector  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cents on the dollar. Royal McIntosh succeeded Capt. John Tolman as sexton. The minister's salary was increased to \$333.33.

March 3, 1806. It was voted that the collector should have no pay if he failed to collect the whole amount committed to him within a year. \$50 was granted for a singing school, which seems to have been a valuable institution. "Timothy Smith chosen to take the care of the Meeting house cut Wood for the Stove get it into the Porch" He usually received about six dollars for his year's services.

March 30, 1807. Voted to repair the meeting house; to buy a "Burying cloath," and to give the Parish Committee the care of the bass viol, with authority to sell it.

March 28, 1808. It was voted to have the stove taken down and cleaned, and a committee of five was chosen to attend to it, with full

power to carry the funnel through the roof if they considered it best, the parish desiring to stop the stove smoking "If Possible" Also voted to build a wall on the South side of the burying ground. This wall was probably the one that was replaced about 1875 by the present one. Jonathan Gay, 2d, was chosen sexton in place of Royal McIntosh.

September 19, 1808. Voted "to assist Leonard Kingsbery and Cyrus Kingsbery in petitioning the Legislature of this Commonwealth for an explanation of an Act passed June 17, 1800, entitled, an Act setting off Jonathan Kingsbery 2d, from the West Precinct in Needham and annexing him and his estate to East Parish in said Town. And if the abovesaid Act should appear to the Hon. Court to be merely temporary, to pray their Honors that the s<sup>d</sup> Leonard and Cyrus Kingsbery and their estates may be annexed to the said East Parish in Needham." It was voted to defray the expense of the above, and three agents were chosen to attend to it.

March 28, 1809. "Maj<sup>r</sup> Eben<sup>r</sup> McIntosh chosen to take care of the Meeting house, sweep it, cut wood for the stove, get it up, make fires in the stove &c to have Eight Dollars for services." At this time the care of the meeting house does not appear to have been "auctioned off" to the lowest bidder, as was the practice later.

December 11, 1809. It was "the mind of the Parish that their rights have been infringed upon by the West Parish in taxing the Heirs of Jonathan Kingsbery Esq<sup>r</sup> deceased, and especially by taking property of M<sup>r</sup> Leonard Kingsbery and selling it at public auction." Voted "to assist M<sup>r</sup> Leonard Kingsbery in recovering the property which it appears the West Parish have taken unlawfully from him, by means prescribed by Law, and to bear the expenses of the same." Three agents were chosen to attend to this business.

March 29, 1811. "Voted to shingle the Meeting house anew and to paint the sides therof."

June 3, 1811. It was voted "to build a Steeple to their Meeting house, of a decent form, and fit to support a bell of a size sufficient to accomodate the Parish."

June 24, 1811. "Voted to raise by tax, one hundred and fifty dollars." This money was to pay for the steeple.

March 30, 1812. "Voted to raise Six hundred dollars to defray the expenses of repairing the Meeting house and building the Tower." The treasurer was authorized to borrow "such sums of money as should be necessary" "the Parish from sentiments of respect, and desirous, in some way, to express their gratitude to the Rev. Stephen Palmer for his meritorious services, voted unanimously, to present him with a note of hand for the sum of Fifty dollars," and chose a committee to present the same. This note was due to the Parish from Mr. Palmer in consequence of the sale of a tract of the ministerial land. The original purchaser was Amos Fuller, Jr., who, in turn sold the land to Mr Palmer.



March 30, 1812. The following "Proposals for ringing the Bell," prepared by request by Mr Palmer, were unanimously adopted:—

### LORD'S DAY.

#### A. M.

1. Begin  $\frac{1}{4}$  after 9 O'clock, ring 15 minutes.
2. Begin 20 minutes after 10 O'Clock, ring 10 minutes, pause 1 or 2 minutes, and then toll till the Minister enters the Pulpit.

#### P. M.

1. Ring immediately after the forenoon service is ended 3 or 4 minutes.
2. Begin 10 minutes before the intermission expires ring 10 minutes, then pause and toll as in the forenoon.

### LECTURE

1. Begin one hour and a quarter before the time appointed for meeting, ring 15 minutes
2. Begin 10 minutes before the time appointed for meeting, then pause and toll as on Lord's day.

### FAST

Ring, pause and toll, as on Lord's day.

### THANKSGIVING

Ring, pause and toll as on Lecture day.

### TOWN AND PARISH MEETINGS

1. Begin to ring at the hour the meeting is appointed ring 15 minutes.
2. Begin to ring, by the direction of the Selectmen, or Parish Committee, ring 10 minutes pause 1 or 2 minutes, and toll (if the meeting be opened by prayer) till the Minister arrives. When the meeting is not opened by prayer toll till the town or parish Clerk takes his place.

### OTHER OCCASIONS

Last day in the year, at 9 O'Clock evening, toll 15 or 20 minutes

New year's day. Ring at sun rising 15 or 20 min.

Election day. Ring at sun rising 15 or 20 min. or longer

Independence day. Ring at sun rising 15 or 20 min. or longer

### FUNERALS.

1. Begin to toll one hour before the time set for prayer, toll 15 minutes.
2. Begin to toll at the hour prayer, toll 10 minutes.
3. Begin to toll, when the funeral procession comes in sight,

and continue tolling till the mourners leave the burying Place. In tolling on funeral occasions, three strokes in a minute.

The tolling of the Bell at funerals to be by the request of the bereaved families, and under the direction of the Sexton.

With respect to tolling, the morning after a person has deceased, this to be left to the feelings and wishes of the bereaved family, and when requested, to be done by the Sexton or his substitute.

The tolling of the Bell on funeral occasions to be included in funeral charges, and not to be at public expense.<sup>1</sup>

#### OTHER TIMES

1. From the 1st of October to the 1st of May, the Bell to be rung at 9 O'clock in the evening.

2. From the 1st of May to the 1st of October to be rung at 12 O'clock at Noon. But this to be at private or individual expense.

When the Bell is rung at a time different from what is before mentioned; or when the occasion is not particularly known, it is to be presumed, that it rings on account of fire, in which case it is always to be rung fast.

The bell, made by Paul Revere and Son of Boston, was purchased by subscription, and cost \$407.61. The subscription list is dated November 12, 1811.

“Mr Jereh Kingsbery chosen to take care of the Meeting house, ring the Bell &c &c to have twelve dollars”

Israel Whitney was chosen sexton in place of Jonathan Gay, Jr. The latter was sexton for the years 1808–1811, 1813, 1817–25, 1828, and Mr. Whitney for 1812, 1814–16, 1829, 1831–39. Alijah Greenwood was chosen at the annual meeting in 1827, but it does not appear who was in office in 1826 and 1830. Probably Jonathan Gay, Jr. (Capt. Gay), in 1826, and Israel Whitney in 1830.

March 22, 1813 Voted to raise by tax \$200, towards paying the Parish debts.

December 6, 1813 “Voted to raise Seventy five dollars to support a singing School in s<sup>d</sup> Parish in the Winter ensuing”

March 28, 1814 \$175 was “granted for rearages that the parish now owes”

March 27, 1815 A committee was chosen “to take the care of the Church Land and convey house lots if necessary” A portion of the Parish land had been “lately improved” by Ephriam Woodward. Liberty was granted to Lieut. Moses Garfield to build a tomb in the burying ground. This is still known as the Garfield tomb. “Israel Whitney was chosen to take the care of the meeting house, ring the bell and provide wood for the stove, said wood to be half pine and half Oak, and to be split and housed by the first day of May next. 15 Dollars for y<sup>e</sup> same” The compensation for taking care of the

<sup>1</sup> The writer remembers hearing the bell tolled at the Centre to announce a death.

meeting house for a year, varied from \$6 to \$20, but the duties were not always satisfactorily performed.

March 25, 1816 "Voted to raise fifty dollars to encourage singing in public worship" A committee was chosen to return thanks "to the Rev<sup>d</sup> S. Palmer for the gift of a Silver chistening bason to the first Church in this town, and to the Rev<sup>d</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Jackson for the gift of several sabbaths of preaching the year past when the Rev<sup>d</sup> S. Palmer was sick" The bason is still in use. A committee of nine was chosen "to Lot out wood and sell on the Church Land for the purpose of furnishing the communion table with silver cups &c." In the Church Records, under date of July 21, 1816, Mr. Palmer wrote: "The Silver dishes & cups used for the first time. The Silver Christening Bason first used May 5, 1816" This is all we know as to the source from which the Parish probably derived four silver plates and eight cups. There is no report of the committee among the Parish papers or in its records.

February 2, 1818 The Parish chose three agents "to act for the said parish in regard to the order of notice from the general Court" "in regard to the west parish in said Town of Needham being set off from the east parish as a separate town"

March 30, 1818. The minister's salary was increased to \$400.

May 27, 1819. Three agents were chosen to oppose the secession of the west Parish. \$30 was voted "to encourage singing this year"

November 19, 1819. "Voted that the Parish Committee be authorized to hire preaching for four Sabbaths" Rev. Mr. Palmer was then ill.

January 3, 1820. A committee was appointed to supply the pulpit "untill March meeting next"

March 27, 1820. Mr. Palmer's salary to be \$300. A like sum was voted "to defray the expences which have already arisen and which may still be needful for the support of the gospel the ensuing year" A committee was chosen to supply the pulpit.

June 5, 1820. Agents again appointed to oppose the petition of the West Parish.

March 26, 1821. \$200. for Mr. Palmer's salary, and \$100 to supply the pulpit, which duty was left to the Parish Committee.

September 13, 1821. Voted to raise \$100 to supply the pulpit until the March meeting. Seven persons were chosen to negotiate a final settlement with Mr Palmer. He died October 31, 1821, while still their minister.

The organization of the Parish was modelled upon that of the town, the officers being nearly identical in number and in their duties. The Parish Committee were usually also assessors, but not always, as a separate board was chosen as recently as 1887.

(To be continued.)

## QUAKER PERSECUTIONS IN DEDHAM.

BY FREDERICK LEWIS GAY.

THE following extracts are taken from a book, entitled :—

New-England Judged, by the Spirit of the Lord. In two parts. First, Containing a Brief Relation of the Sufferings of the People call'd Quakers in New-England, from the Time of their first Arrival there, in the Year 1656, to the Year 1660. . . . Second Part, Being a farther Relation of the Cruel and Bloody Sufferings of the People call'd Quakers in New-England, Continued from anno 1660, to anno 1665. . . . Formerly Published [1661] by George Bishop, and now somewhat Abreviated. . . . London, . . 1703.

*Richard Dowdney* was the next who felt your hand, upon whom there being a Necessity laid from the Lord, to come from *England* to you, ye apprehended at *Dedham*, and brought to *Boston*, where he never was before, nor in that Country, and having given him Thirty Stripes at once, with such a Whip as aforesaid [“a knotted Whip of three Cords”], and laid it on with as much Cruelty as the former, and searched for his Papers and Books, and took from him what ye would (all which in the space of Three Hours after his coming to Town, to the wounding of the Hearts of many who heard and saw so Innocent a Man so inhumanely abused.) Ye continued him Twenty Days a Prisoner, and then sent him away with the four former, after ye had threatened him and them with the *Loss of their Ears, if they came there again, viz.* into your Jurisdiction [p. 53].

There were about this time [March 1658] Three of the Inhabitants of *Salem* going to *Rhode-Island* to see the Place, and to provide a Being for themselves and Families, whose Names are *John Small, Josiah Southick, and John Burton*; who coming to a place called *Dedham*, in the way thither, about Thirty Miles from *Salem*, the first Night, as they were going into the Ordinary to Lodge, one of the Chief Men of that place, Capt. *Lusher* by Name, was sent for, who examined them about Religion, with your Ministers, on purpose to ensnare them; which they perceiving and refusing to answer unto his Questions, tho' they gave him an Account of their Journey; he told them that he would send them where they would Answer; and so the next Morning the Constable came with Aid, and with a Halbert and

Brazen-headed Staff, conveyed them like Murtherers through the Street to *Boston*, where your Deputy-Governour reviled them, telling them, that they should go to Prison; and to Prison they had gone, had they not desired to go to the Governour, who hearing the Case, did more like a Man of Understanding (if he had so held) and set them free, saying—*That they could not hinder Men from Travelling on their Journeys*. Yet, notwithstanding, the same Governour and Deputy-Governour Signed a Warrant to levy Twelve Shillings on them (to pay the Constable and his Men) thus levying Fines to force some away, and keep others back; neither suffering them to Live in Quietness, nor Depart in Peace [pp. 57, 58].

About the beginning of the sixth Month, 1658. *Christopher Holder* and *Fohn Copeland* were moved of the Lord to go again to *Boston* (where they had suffered so Cruelly before) and on the 3d of the said Month went thitherwards, and came as far in their way, as a Town called *Dedham*, where they Lodged that Night, intending the next Morning to move to *Boston*; but were prevented, for the Constables came early in the Morning, and told them that they had a Warrant to carry them to *Boston*; whither they brought them before your Governour, who, being tormented in Spirit, said in a Rage,—*Ye shall be sure to have your Ears cut off*.—And after asking them many Questions, sent them to Prison, and the next Day had them before the Court, where he sought to ensnare them; but they told him, *They should not answer him*. Whereupon he had the Impudence to say,—*That they thought to ensnare them sure enough*.—And so at the motion of *Rawson*, your Secretary, they were committed to Prison, and ordered to be kept close at Work, with Prisoners Diet only, till their Ears were cut off; and threatened with your former Law, of *whipping them twice a Week, and every time to encrease Three from Fifteen Stripes* (the first time) to *Eighteen*, and so forwards; and shewed them the Order, whereby Four of Ten Friends were so used; and why they would put their Bodies to such Torture? He asked them, as if he had Pity of them, who sought to Destroy them. But they could not answer him, whose demands was as well besides your Law, as it was against the Lord. So he shut them up in a close Room, where they were kept without any Food, that he knew of, for the space of Eight Days, after which his Wife came (fearing what might become of them) and tendered them Milk, or what they would for their Money: So that from that time Friends were suffered to put in at the Window what they needed. So

through hard Suffering they overcame your Law, and his Cruelty [pp. 89, 90].

To the Constables of *Boston*.

*You are, by Vertue of an Order of the Court of Assistants, held at Boston, the third Instant, required to repair with the Executioner unto the Prison, and there, forthwith, take the Person of Josiah Southick, a Banish'd-Quaker; and the Executioner is to take him, and to strip him from the Girdle upward, and to tye him to a Cart-tail, and whip him ten Stripes out of Boston, and deliver him to the Constable of Rocksbury, who is also to cause him to be tyed to the Cart's-tail, stripp'd, as aforesaid, and to whip him through Rocksbury, with ten Stripes, as aforesaid, and then deliver him to the Constable of Dedham, who is also required to whip him at the Cart's-tail with ten Stripes, as aforesaid, and so discharge him out of Our Jurisdiction: Make your several returns on the back-side of the Warrant, to the Secretary, forthwith. Dated at Boston, the 9th of September, 1661.*

*By the Court.*

Edward Rawson, *Secretary*.

. . . So you caused him to be tyed at the Cart's-tayl in *Boston*, where your Hang-man laid him on with what Vehemency he could. . . .

And through two Towns more your Executioner cruelly whipp'd him also, according to your Order, the last being the Town of *Dedham*, which in the next Morning he performed, it being very cold, for the first Day he could not reach through all his Work, and from thence, having brought him fifteen Miles from any Town, into the Wilderness, and twenty six Miles from *Boston*, he discharged him.

The Whip us'd for those cruel Executions, is not of Whip-cord, as in *England*, but of dryed Guts, such as the Base of Viols, and with *three* knots at the end, which many times the Hang-man lays on with both his Hands, and must needs be of most violent Torture and exercise to the Body [pp. 356, 357].

They ordered her to be sent out of their Coasts, towards Rhode-Island, and to be whipp'd at three Towns, Ten Stripes at each, by the way; so at *Cambridge* . . . and at *Water-Town*. . . .

And to make up all, at *Dedham*, in a cold frosty Morning, they laid on her [Elizabeth Hooton's] aged Limbs Ten Lashes more with exceeding Cruelty, at a Cart's-tail; and being thus Torn and Beaten, her Skin and Flesh, with the aforesaid Extremities, they put her on Horseback, and carried her a weary Journey on Horse-back, many

Miles, into the Wilderness, and towards Night left her there, where many Wolves, and Bears, and wild Beasts, which used sometimes to set upon living Persons, and many deep Waters to pass through, there to purchase a House and Ground, which might hold her Tabernacle, or lodge her therein ; for themselves said, *They thought they should see her no more* p. 415].

Well, these things being done, to *Boston* she came again, . . . From thence sent to *Roxbury*, and there Whipp'd at a Cart's-tail ; And from thence to *Dedham*, where again she was whipp'd at the Cart's-tail ; where another Man was also whipp'd with her ; and from thence to *Medfield*, where their Blood was thirsted after, but they were restrained from doing anything to her. Nevertheless, they sent her that Night into the Wilderness, where she had above Twenty Miles to go in the exceeding Cold [p. 418, 419].

And such was your Rage and Cruelty to her [Katharine Chatham], that at *Dedham*, she was not only Whipp'd, but the Man that was with her, and travelled together, though you had little to say to him. [p. 421.]

Not long after *Edward Wharton's* Executions [1663], as aforesaid, *Joseph Nicholson*, *Fohn Liddal*, *Fune Millard*, and *Anne Coleman*, were by the said *Hathorne's* Warrant apprehended, and so cruelly whipp'd, through *Salem*, *Boston* and *Dedham*, that one of them, *viz. Ann Coleman*, was near Death, being wellnigh murdered. She was a little Woman, and her Back (as hath been said) was crooked, and your Executioner had her fast in a Cart at *Dedham*, *Bellingham*, your Deputy, having seen *Hathorne's* Warrant, bidding them Go on ; and saying, *the Warrant was firm* ; and so encouraging the matter, he so unmercifully laid her on, with the rest, that with the knots of the Whip, he . . . so tortured her, that it had almost cost her Life, which she sometimes thinking, might have been the Consequence, was willing, if she should have died, that her Body should have been brought and laid before *Bellingham*, with a Charge from her Mouth, That *he was Guilty of her Blood*. But it pleased the Lord, that she recovered, though it was long after that she was thus cruelly handled [p. 430].

Old *Timothy Dalton*, Priest at *Hampton*, and his Brother, *Philemon*, two inveterate Enemies to Truth, were soon taken away, *Philemon* by the falling of a Tree on his Leg, which themselves thought the Quakers would take notice of ; the other by another Visitation : The

Priest called the Truth, *Blasphemy*, when *Wenlock Christison* and Friends reasoned with him thereabouts [p. 465].

And another time in my Travels, I [Thomas Newhouse] came to a Town called *Medfield*, in *New England*, in *Boston's* Jurisdiction, and I could not get a Meeting; and it being the First Day of the Week, when the Priest had done, and the People came forth into the Street, where I was standing waiting upon the Lord, these words ran through me, *Oh! Earth, Earth, Earth, hear the Word of the Lord*. With some more words, but my Mouth was presently stopp'd with a Man's Hand, and several sore Blows I received amongst them; and after that, they carried me back again to the Stocks, but they standing by the Worship-house, they would not let me sit in them there, but took them upon their Shoulders, and carried them under a Hedge, and put me in them two Hours, where I had good Service for the Lord, and the next day I was whipp'd at *Dedham*, at the Cart's-tail, with ten Stripes, and the day following at *Medfield*, with ten Strips more, and sent away into the Woods [p. 472].

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## DEDHAM IN THE REBELLION.

BY JOSEPH HENRY LATHROP.

(Continued from Vol. III, page 197.)

THE annual report of the Dedham Ladies' Soldiers' Aid Society, issued in October, 1863, showed that during the year, meetings were held every week with but one exception, and with an average attendance of twenty-four ladies. Some 2869 articles were distributed, consisting of 483 new cotton shirts, 98 not new, 294 flannel shirts, 310 pairs flannel drawers, 253 pairs cotton, 7 double gowns, 251 pairs woolen socks, 72 pairs mittens, 260 towels, 216 handkerchiefs, 112 pairs slippers, 40 scarfs, 18 pairs shoes, 48 caps, 35 vests, 36 pairs pants, 22 coats, 11 sheets, 24 pillows, 12 pillow cases, 150 rolls bandages, 69 rolls old linen, 48 rolls old cotton, besides bottles of pickles, jellies and preserves, also magazines, papers, etc. Most of these articles were made by the ladies themselves.

Supplies were sent to the hospitals in Philadelphia and elsewhere; to the New England branch of the United States Sanitary Commission; to the Springfield Street Hospital in Boston; mittens and caps to Co. I, 35th Mass. Infantry, and thread cases to Co. D, 43d Mass. Infantry. Clothing was also sent on two occasions to the Educational Commission for Freedmen.

The above record shows no falling off in interest from the preceding year. It is a statement most creditable to the patriotic zeal and



humanity of the ladies of Dedham. While their townsmen were actively engaged at the seat of war, these women deemed it a privilege to be helpers in their country's cause, and thus proved their devotion to the responsibilities laid upon them.

On the 17th of October, 1863, President Lincoln called for 300,000 men, and the quota of Dedham under this call was 53 men. The draft had proved to be a failure, and the question of how to raise men for service was a serious one. A large bounty was now offered by the national government for volunteers, and special inducements were held out for veterans to re-enlist. A meeting of the citizens of Dedham was called for the evening of Nov. 23d, but little was done at this meeting beyond the appointment of a committee to act in conjunction with the Board of Selectmen, in procuring volunteers.

On the 17th of November, Edward Sheehan of Dedham, private in Co. B, 28th Mass. Infantry, died of disease at Washington, D. C. Early in December a call was issued for a town meeting, to be held on Monday, Dec. 7th, to act on the following articles:—

1. To choose a moderator for said meeting.
2. To see if the Town will authorize the Selectmen to pay Town aid to the families of residents of Dedham who have enlisted, or may hereafter enlist, into the United States service as part of the quota of this town, under the recent call of the President for 300,000 volunteers, dated October 17, 1863. Said aid to be paid in the same proportions and under the same regulations as Town aid is paid by this town to families of volunteers under previous calls, and to see if the town will borrow money for that purpose.
3. To see if the Town will appoint a Committee, to fix the compensation to be allowed Recruiting Officers, and to audit their expenses.
4. To see if the Town will appropriate, or borrow, a sum not exceeding twenty-five hundred dollars to defray the expenses of recruiting the quota of the Town.

The meeting was held on the date called for in the warrant, and these votes were passed:—

That the Selectmen are hereby authorized to pay Town aid to the families of residents of Dedham, who have enlisted, or may hereafter enlist into the United States Service, as part of the quota of the Town, under the recent call of the President for three hundred thousand volunteers, dated October 17, 1863; said aid to be paid in the same proportions, and under the same regulations as Town aid is paid by this Town to families of Volunteers under previous calls; and that the Town Treasurer, under the direction of the Selectmen, be authorized to borrow such sums of money as may be needed for such purpose.

That a committee of three be chosen to fix the compensation to be allowed recruiting officers, and to audit their expenses.

On this committee, Messrs. L. H. Kingsbury, Nathaniel Noyes and Lyman Smith, were chosen. After some discussion with regard to the legality of appropriating money for the purpose of defraying the expenses of recruiting the quota of the town, the article relating to that subject was dismissed.

On the 17th of December, 1863, Commodore Gershom J. Van Brunt, U. S. N., died of lung fever at Dedham. He was a native of

New Jersey, and entered the Navy from that state in 1818. Passing through the various grades, the opening of the war found him with the rank of Captain, from which he was promoted Commodore in July, 1862. He was in command of the frigate "Minnesota" at the time the Confederate iron clad "Merrimac" attacked the United States fleet in Hampton Roads, Va., in March, 1862. With the "Minnesota" he took part in the reduction of the Hatteras forts in January, 1862, and was for some time on blockade service. He had the supervision and the equipment of Gen. Banks' New Orleans Expedition, in November, 1862; and at the time of his death was acting under the orders of the War Department as Inspector of Transports in the New England District.

The month of January, 1864, brought well deserved promotion to several Dedham men, whose good service in the field had won the notice and recommendation of their superior officers. In the 18th Regiment, Sergeants William C. Colburn, James M. Pond, and Corporal Amasa Guild, all of Co. F, were commissioned first lieutenants; Sergeant John W. Fiske of Co. I, 35th Regiment, was promoted second lieutenant in the 58th Regiment, and Sergeant J. H. Lathrop, and Corporal William Chickering, Jr., both formerly of Co. D, 43d Regiment, received commissions as second lieutenants in the 4th Mass. Cavalry. Second Lieutenants William S. Damrell of the 13th Mass. and Warren B. Galucia of the 56th Mass., were each promoted to first lieutenantcies in their respective regiments.

During the early months of 1864, every effort was made by the state and town officers to recruit men for the United States service. On the 1st of February President Lincoln issued a call for 500,000 men, and a draft was ordered for April 15th, provided the state's quotas were not raised by that time. Large money inducements were held out, both by the national and state authorities, for men to enlist. Special offers were made for men who had served at least nine months, and Massachusetts was authorized to raise four regiments of infantry, to be composed as far as possible of men who had seen service in the field. Inducements of a thirty days' furlough, and a large bounty, were offered men then in service to re-enlist for three years longer, and strenuous efforts were made to secure recruits for the old regiments in the field. By a special decision of the Provost Marshal's Department at Washington, officers "are not credited as a part of a quota, nor are they entitled to a bounty." In spite of all the offers made, recruiting in Dedham, as in other towns, dragged along slowly. On the evening of Feb. 16th, a war meeting was held in Temperance Hall, at which Waldo Colburn, Esq., presided. The chairman stated that in order to fill the quota of the town it would be necessary to offer a premium in addition to the State and Government bounty, and that for this purpose it had been proposed to raise the sum of \$7000 by private subscription, and stated that of this amount more than two-thirds had already been subscribed. Nearly all the balance required was

raised at this meeting. A few days later it was announced that arrangements had been made with parties who had agreed to furnish the needed number of men to complete the quota of Dedham. By this time the town had been about drained of available men, and it became necessary for Dedham to get men wherever they could be found. It was the same case here as in other towns, and recruiting agents took their men wherever they could get the most money for them. Agents imported large numbers of men from Germany about this time, and as a general rule they made good soldiers.

Up to March 1st, about two-thirds of the quota of Dedham had been raised, the men joining mostly the 56th, 58th and 59th Mass. Infantry, the 1st, 2d, 3d, 4th and 5th Mass. Cavalry, 2d Heavy Artillery and the 14th and 16th Light Batteries. These two batteries, the three infantry regiments, the 5th cavalry, and portions of the 1st and 4th cavalry were all at Readville, and the camp was a busy place during the winter and early spring of 1864.

Never during the entire period of the war, were there at any one time, so many troops in the camp at Readville as during the early months of 1864. On Feb. 3d, Major General Burnside reviewed all the troops in this camp, consisting of the 56th, 58th and 59th regiments of infantry, four companies of the 1st Cavalry, eight companies of the 4th Cavalry, the entire 5th regiment of Cavalry, the 11th Light Battery, and the 13th Co. of Heavy Artillery. The review was attended by large numbers of people, and Dedham was well represented.

Those members of Co. F, 18th Mass. Infantry who had re-enlisted were at home about this time, and a complimentary dinner was given to them at the Phoenix House, on the evening of March 10th, at which about one hundred persons were present, and Col. Eliphalet Stone presided. Speeches were made by many of the prominent citizens of the town, and Lieut. Pond, who was in charge of the veterans, responded for them. On March 14th another call was made by President Lincoln for 200,000 more men, and the recruiting committee of the town began to think there was to be no end to the demand for troops. On the 24th of March a call was issued for a town meeting, to be held April 4th, and which contained the following article:—

To see if the Town will raise money for the purpose of refunding such sums as have been contributed by individuals in aid of filling Dedham's quota, under the President's calls of Oct. 17, 1863, and February 1, 1864, as provided by Chap. 103 of the Acts of 1864, Section 2.

At the town meeting held April 4th, it was voted:—

That the town raise by tax the sum of seventy-five hundred dollars, under the direction of the selectmen, to repay and refund money which has been contributed by individuals in aid of, and for the purpose of, procuring the town's proportion of the quota of Volunteers in the military service called for from the Commonwealth, under the orders of the President, dated October 17, 1863, and February 1, 1864.

Immediately after the adjournment of this meeting, a special town meeting was held for the purpose of taking action with reference to filling the quota of the Town under the call of the President issued March 14, 1864, and the following was adopted:—

Voted that the Treasurer, under the direction of the Selectmen be authorized to borrow money to be applied under the direction of the Selectmen, for the purpose of procuring this town's proportion of the quota of Volunteers in the military service called for from this Commonwealth, by the President, under order of March 14, 1864—*provided* the amount of money so raised and applied, shall not exceed the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars for each volunteer enlisted in said service, as part of the quota of this town under said order.

On the evening of April 20th a pleasant gathering was held at East Dedham, when Lieut. John W. Fiske of the 58th Mass. Infantry, formerly a Sergeant of Co. I, 35th Mass., was presented by his friends with a sword, sash and belt. Many citizens of the town were present, and Col. Eliphalet Stone made the presentation address, which was fittingly responded to by Lieut. Fiske. The sword was first in action May 6th, and was bravely carried all through the bloody campaigns of the 58th, until the heroic bearer met a soldier's death on the 30th of September, 1864.

The disastrous Red River campaign of Gen. Banks, in April, 1864, brought grief to many hearts in Dedham by the death of Captain Julius M. Lathrop of the 38th Regiment Mass. Infantry. Capt. Lathrop was born in Bordentown, N. J., May 5th, 1840, but came to Dedham at an early age, and received his education in the Dedham schools. He graduated from the High School in 1856, in that famous class, which, out of twelve young men of this class who were living at the time of the breaking out of the war, furnished eleven to the United States Service, three of whom gave their lives for their Country. Lathrop enlisted Nov. 4th, 1861, as a private in Co. I, 24th Mass. Infantry. He was a Corporal on the color guard of the regiment in the battles at Roanoke Island, and Newbern, N. C. Appointed Sergeant in April, 1862. Commissioned First Lieutenant Co. H, 38th Mass. Infantry, Aug. 20th, 1862, and Captain Co. I, Feb. 27th, 1863. He was in all the battles of the 38th in Louisiana, including the arduous siege of Port Hudson. In the action at Cane River, April 23d, 1864, he was mortally wounded, and died on the Hospital Steamer at Alexandria, April 26th. By a strange coincidence, one of the ward officers on this steamer was Frederick W. Willis of Dedham, and the meeting of the two friends was pathetic in the extreme. Capt. Lathrop was an officer of natural military ability, and of dauntless bravery. For a day or two previous to his last battle he had been unable to march on account of sickness, but just before the action commenced, he left the ambulance, took command of his company, and received his fatal wound at the close of the engagement. By his death the regiment lost an able and energetic officer, and the

country a gallant and patriotic defender. The body was embalmed, sent home, and buried with honors, May 18th, from the Episcopal Church.

(*To be continued.*)

## THE WHITING FAMILY, DEDHAM.

BY MRS. CHARLES L. ALDEN,

Troy, N. Y.

IN the New England Historical and Genealogical Register, (XXXVIII, p. 71), for January, 1884, I find among "Genealogical Gleanings in England," by Henry F. Waters, the following:—

John Smith, citizen and merchant tailor of London, by reason of age weak in body, 17 December, 1655, proved 20 October, 1656, by Sarah Whiting, daughter and executrix. To wife the sum of five pounds in money as a token and remembrance of my love, and I will and appoint that it shall & may be lawful for her to dwell and abide in my dining-room and wainscot chamber belonging to my dwelling house in the old Bailey, London, by the space of three months next after my decease; and I confirm the indenture bearing date 30 August, 1654, between me and Thomas Fitz Williams, of the one part, and my said wife, known by the name of Sarah Neale, and Vincent Limborowe, of the other part, &c. &c. To the children of my loving daughter, Sarah Whiting, ten pounds apiece towards putting them out to be Apprentices, &c., and also forty pounds apiece to the sons at twenty four years of age and to the daughters at twenty one.

Likewise I give to the children of my cousin William Smith, in New England, and Mary, his now or late wife, the sum of three pounds apiece, to be paid to them, the said children, at the ages as above is limited to my grandchildren, &c. &c.

Legacies to brother Thomas Smith and to the daughter of James Smith, son of brother Thomas. To grandchild John Whiting, son of daughter Sarah Whiting, the half part of certain lands, tenements, &c. in Hogsden, alias Hoxden, in the County of Middlesex, and to the male and female issue of said John; failing such issue, then to grandchild Nathaniel Whiting, &c. &c.; with remainder to grandchildren Robert and Stephen Whiting; then to Samuel Whiting another son of my said daughter, &c. The other moiety to grandchild Nathaniel Whiting; then to John; then to Robert and Joseph; then to Stephen Whiting. Legacy to son-in-law Timothy Whiting.

Berkeley. 337.]

[There was a Nathaniel Whiting in Dedham who had sons John, Samuel and Timothy.—H. F. W.]

Is this not our Nathaniel Whiting of Dedham? He is not spoken of as of this country, and they may be cousins. Nathaniel Goodwin says the first mention of him is that he had a grant of ten acres in Lynn, in 1638. He afterward appears in Dedham. The following is a copy of his will, proved April 19, 1683:—

In the year of our Lord One thousand Six hundred and Seventy-Seven the fifteenth day of the third month, I Nathaniel Whiting of Dedham in the county of Suffolke in New-England, being aged and weake in body

yet of ability in minde by the mercy of God, do make and ordain this my last will and Testament for the disposing and Settling of y<sup>e</sup> estate over which the Lord has made me his Steward. wherein first, I commit my Soule into the hand of my onely Saviour Jesus Christ, and my body to the earth whence it was taken, therein to bee interred after my decease in decent & Christian manner, at the discretion of my Executrix, and in consideration of the largeness of my Family of Children and the various capacity they are in having bestowed Some of them in marriage already and others having attained to grown up yeares and part of them being yet in their tender yeares am not unsensible how hard and hazardous it will bee for me to make a perticular distribution of my Estate to their Satisfaction & content of all that are concerned and interest therein; and being also well perswaded of my wife's trustiness and fully assured that She will carefully and prudently endeavour the ordering and managing of the affaires of my Estate and the concern's of my Family as shall most conduce to the present and future comfort and benefit of her Selfe and Children, I do therefore proceed to make my will in manner and forme as followeth—

Item: I do give and bequeath to Hannah my wellbeloved wife my whole Estate and every perticular part there of whatsoever and do give her full power to order improve and dispose of the same from time to time and at all times to my Children as there shalbee occasion w<sup>th</sup> the advice and counsel of the Over Seers whose names are underwritten And I do appoint and ordein the aboves<sup>d</sup> Hannah my wife to bee my sole Executrix for the due performance of this my last will in all Respects: Also I desire and Request my Respected Friends Brother Timothy Dwight and Thomas Metcalfe to bee Over Seers for the performance of my will in all respects according to the true intents thereof.

In Witness whereof I the s<sup>d</sup> Nathaniel Whiting have hereinunto Set my hand and Seale y<sup>e</sup> 15. of y<sup>e</sup> 3. month One thousand and 677.

Nath<sup>l</sup> Whiting & a Seale

1. NATHANIEL WHITING, b. [     ]; adm. to Church in Dedham, July 30, 1641; m. in Dedham, Hannah, dau. of John and Hannah [     ] Dwight, Nov. 4, 1643; made freeman May 18, 1642; d. Jan. 15, 1682. She was b [     ] 1625; joined the Church, Aug. 15, 1647; d. in Dedham Nov. 4, 1714, aged 89. Hannah Dwight came to Dedham with her parents and brothers, John and Timothy. John, the eldest son, was lost in the woods of Watertown, March 24, 1639, when seven years of age. Children born in Dedham and baptised there:—

1. NATHANIEL, Sept. 26, 1644, m. Joanna Gay, March 29, 1664; settled in Medfield or Wrentham; d. Jan. 15, 1682-3.
2. JOHN, Sept. 28, 1646; d. Nov. 26, 1646.
3. JOHN, Nov. 3, 1647; d. Sept. 25, 1656.
4. SAMUEL, Dec. 20, 1649; m. Sarah Metcalf, Nov. 23, 1676; she d. June 11, 1701.
5. HANNAH, Feb. 17, 1651; m. John Fairbanks.
6. TIMOTHY, Jan. 5, 1653; m. Sarah [     ]; d. Dec. 26, 1728.
7. MARY, July 8, 1656; d. Oct. 29.
8. MARY, Oct. 12, 1658.
9. SARAH, Dec. 3, 1660; m. Nathaniel Farrington.
10. ABIGAIL, June 7, 1663; m. James Draper; d. Oct. 25, 1721.
11. JOHN, July 19, 1665; settled in Wrentham.
12. JONATHAN, Oct. 9, 1667; m. Rachel Thorp, Dec. 3, 1689; settled in Roxbury.
13. JUDITH, March 30, 1670; m. Barachiah Lewis of Dedham.
14. ANNA, Jan. 25, 1672.

## DEDHAM RECORDS, 1636-1659.

ALL persons interested in early times will welcome the first volume of the Town and Selectmen's Records of Dedham, Mass., 1636-1659, which has just been published. In the 250 pages of the book are the records of nearly twenty-five years, perhaps the most instructive period of the town's history; and these records, to the student of Colonial history, will be most timely and valuable. They are conspicuous for their fullness and show the utmost care of the Town fathers in preserving all the minutes of their meetings. Not less complete are the references to the customs of the time. For the genealogist the book will make a valuable addition to the two volumes (Births, Marriages, and Deaths) already in print.

Too much praise cannot be given to Don Gleason Hill, Esq., who, with painstaking care, has undertaken the work of Editor as a labor of love. An interesting feature of the book is the list of fifty autograph signatures, in which will be found the names of many of the signers of the Covenant, and of most of the prominent men of the time. Dedham, as a mother of towns, claims the deep interest of all descendants of her early families, in such a worthy effort.

## FOLK LORE.

## CUSTOMS AND WORDS FROM THE EARLY DEDHAM RECORDS.

It is ordered at a generall Towne meeteing that all Voates that shall henceforth be giuen for the acceptance of psons to be Townesmen shall be giuen in by kernels of wheate. and Indian Corne: the wheat to be vnderstood to be for the affimatiue and the Indian corne for the negatiue. 1 of. 11. 1655

For the better ordering of our meeting [ ] the select men aboue named doe [ ] agree and engage our selues to attend the time of meeteings that shall from time to time be orderly apointed. and freely each of vs for our pticular pmise so to attend. both in timely apearance [ ] due staying till those meeteings shall be dissolued. or in case that any shall fayle in either of these pticulars. we shall tender the reasons of our actions in that case to be iudged by the major pt of y<sup>e</sup> select men which if they alowe not we each of vs for our selues doe engage to submitt to pforme wt so euer censure or penaltie shall be by them imposed vpon any of ourselues

allwayes pvided that no censure or penaltie exceed 2<sup>s</sup> 6<sup>d</sup>—1650—

16 of y<sup>e</sup> 12 51 Assemb. Joh. Kingsbery, Joh. Dwight, Lieft. Fisher, Pet: Woodward, Serg<sup>t</sup> Fisher, & Elea. Lusher, Fra: Chickering

Fra: Chickerg is fined one quart of saick for late coming this daye

21: 11: 1680. Upon information that there is some inconuenancy and disorder in the famely of John Mackintosh, the select men sent for him: and he not giving them such satisfaction as they desired: they deputed Ensign Fuller and Serg<sup>t</sup> Wight to goe to his house and take perticular notice of the State of his famely, and make return to them that so they might act accordingly.

May 12, 1719. This day also it was proposed to the town if it be their mind to allow sixpence for eury Ratle Snake that any person shall kill in this town and bringing an Inch and a half of the end of the tail with the ratle to the town treasurer Answered in the affirmatiue.

May 9, 1720. This day y<sup>e</sup> town did Lengthen out y<sup>e</sup> act conserning snake Tailles.

Agreed w<sup>th</sup> Lieft Fisher. that he shall shingle the meetinghouse and doe all the worke & beare all the charge thereof that is the takeing of of the old couering & make the spares feite & set them on. lay on the board shingle & flewe boards at one end & one pyramedy at y<sup>e</sup> south end and shingle the penthouse ouer the Bell the Town onely to beare the charge of all the Iron nayles therein necessary and all this to be pformed sufficiently before y<sup>e</sup> 24 of y<sup>e</sup> 4 mo: next 1652

20: 10: 69. A bill is giuen to Pet. Woodward Jun<sup>r</sup> to receaue 1£-5<sup>s</sup>-6<sup>d</sup> of the Constable for drucking cloath disbursed to pay the Indian for his Right in wollomonuppage Lands.

20: 10: 71. (1671) A bill is giuen Serg<sup>t</sup> Wm Auerey to receaue 5<sup>s</sup>-6<sup>d</sup> of the Constable in full sattisfaction for Emplaysting vpon the Corps of our late Reuer<sup>d</sup> pastor. this is to be payed out of the assessem<sup>t</sup> for money to defray the Charges of our pasto<sup>r</sup>s funerall.

1: 11: 1685. This day we gaue out warants to the Constables to demand mony and strayne for M<sup>r</sup> Adams his salery: according to Towne order.

March the 8th 1714. This day also it was proposed to the town whither they will be at the charg to buy a piece of cloth of M<sup>rs</sup> Mary Fisher for the towns use for a bearing cloth. this was Answered in the affirmatiue

## THE CHICKERING FAMILY.

THE following corrections and additions to the article printed in the REGISTER (Vol. III, pages 117-123), for July, 1892, have been received from the writer, Frank Smith. Owing to a miscarriage of the proof, they were not printed in the October number:—

1. NATHANIEL:—*Lydia*, b. Dec. 1, 1678, m. Thomas Metcalf; *Mary*, m. Nathan Aldis; *John*, d. Jan. 16, 1713-14; *Daniel*, d. Feb. 10, 1717-18; *Prudence*, b. Sept. 9, 1675, d. Nov. 26, 1675; *Abigail*, b. March 29, 1684-5, unmm., d. 1749; *Esther*, b. May 7, 1694, m. Ebenezer Ware.

2. NATHANIEL, b. March 28, 1677, m. Deborah Wight, July 26, 1716, d. Jan. 16, 1746-7:—*Mary*, b. Aug. 9, 1712.

3. SAMUEL, did not take part in the Battle of Bunker Hill, it was either Samuel b. March 18, 1722, or Samuel b. Sept. 23, 1845, *Mary*, his wife, b. May 12, 1701:—*Abigail*, b. Nov. 1, 1726, d. Feb. 172[ ]; *Henry*, b. July 30, 1728, d. Aug. 3, 1728; *Sarah*, b. Aug. 9, 1732, d. Oct. 28, 1732; *Desire*, b. Aug. 27, 1734, d. Nov. 3, 1734.

4. JOHN:—*Samuel*, b. Sept. 28, 1745, d. May 12, 1746; *Oliver*, m. Tabitha [ ], children, Oliver and Obed, b. Aug. 20, 1772.

5. JOSEPH:—*Jabez* was second minister of the church at South Dedham (now Norwood), not Dover.

6. DANIEL:—*Keziah*, b. April 24, 1748; *Nathaniel*, b. March 24, 1750; *Joseph*, b. Feb. 4, 1755.

7. JOHN:—*James*, b. Oct. 5, 1774.

11. JOHN:—*Mary Wilson*, b. March 27, 1805, m. Eliab Wight.

12. HARTSHORN:—for John read Deacon Jonathan.

On page 26 of Vol. III, sixteenth line, for "Daniel" Fuller, read "David" Fuller.



## DOVER RECORDS.

BY CHARLES HUNT SMITH.

*(Continued from Vol. III., page 78).*

## BIRTHS.

Ephraim Augustus Soule born at Boston April 14, 1810

Lemuel Colburn Soule Born at Boston March 28, 1812

Betsey Smith Soule born at Dedham August 19, 1814

Francis Soule born at Dedham September 28, 1817

Angeline Soule born at Dover June 9, 1820

The above are children of Ephm. &amp; Sally Soule

Nancy Morse a Daughter of Capt. Charles Morse born March 8, 1820

Lucy Whiting born January 24, 1819

Mehitable Smith Whiting born Jan. 11, 1821

The above are Daughters of Jonathan &amp; Lucy Whiting

Ralph Sanger born Mar. 31<sup>st</sup> 1818George Partridge Sanger born November 27<sup>th</sup> 1819

The above children are sons of The Rev. Ralph Sanger &amp; Charlotte his wife.

Samuel Newell was born February 12 1806

Elizabeth Newell was born April 3, 1810.

Marther Newell was born May 22 1815.

Isaac Newton Newell was born August 1812.

Benjamin Newell was born March 15<sup>th</sup> 1818James Montgomery Newell was born March 14<sup>th</sup> 1821.

The above six children are sons &amp; daughters of Josiah Newell and Betsey Newell his wife.

Frederick Wight a son of Asa Wight and Sybil Wight born July 13 1821.

Hannah Bird Richards daughter of Calvin and Lucinda Richards born June 23, 1816.

Rebekah Whiting Richards born February 11, 1822, daughter of Calvin and Lucinda Richards.

Samuel Fisher born Sept 29, 1821, son of Charles and Ruby Fisher.

John A. (Adams) &amp; George W. (Washington) Johnson sons of Comfort H Johnson and Suzan his wife born Nov. 13, 1822.

Eleaner Jane Hastings born Jan 18<sup>th</sup> 1817.Hinery James Hastings born Oct. 12<sup>th</sup> 1821.

A daughter &amp; son of Elijah &amp; Rebecca Hastings.

Martha Jane Smith born Oct 12, 1819

A daughter of Lewis Smith and Anna Smith.

Oileus Auvetius Tisdale born Oct 18, 1809.

James Parmenio Tisdale born Apr. 9, 1811.

William Tisdale born July 23<sup>d</sup> 1813.

Sons of James and Olive Tisdale.

Lucy Richards Brown born April 8<sup>th</sup> 1818, daughter of John Brown and Betsey his wife.

Nathaniel Charles Wilson born Nov. 15, 1815.

Mary Stodder Wilson born Nov. 10<sup>th</sup> 1817.Eliza Ann Wilson born Feb. 25<sup>th</sup> 1820.

Lucy Ann Wilson born Aug 4, 1822.

The above four children are a son and daughters of Nath<sup>l</sup> Wilson and Mary his wife.Nancy Everett Draper born Mar. 19<sup>th</sup> 1822, a daughter of Charles Draper & Nancy his wife.

Abner Lewis Smith born January 23, 1823. A son of Ebenezer Smith and Rebecca his wife.

Lucy Perry Knowlton, born April 11<sup>th</sup> 1823. A daughter of Alvin and Lucy Knowlton.

Sybil Augusta Wight a daughter of Asa & Sybil Wight born June 13<sup>th</sup> 1823

Elizabeth Jane Fisher a daughter of Nathan Mason Fisher & Elizabeth his wife born September 10<sup>th</sup> 1823.

Lewis Munroe Richards son of Calvin & Lucinda Richards born March 19<sup>th</sup> 1823.

Sarah Cushman Soule a daughter of Ephriam & Sally Soule Born June 23, 1823.

Susannah Champney Battle Born July 14<sup>th</sup> 1819

Sumner Battle Born August 3<sup>d</sup> 1821

The above two children are a son and a daughter of Josiah Battle Jr. and Suzan his wife

Daniel Fisher Mann Born Aug. 17<sup>th</sup> 1822. A son of Daniel Mann and Rachel his wife.

Calvin W. Bacon Born Oct. 25<sup>th</sup> 1824 a son of Capt. Silas Bacon & Molly his wife.

Isaac Warren Sawin a son of Joel and Polly Sawin Born December 30<sup>th</sup> 1823.

Charles Otis Soule, a son of Alexander and Hannah his wife born October 27<sup>th</sup> 1823.

Elizabeth Whiting a daughter of Rufus Whiting and Malenda his wife Born May 28<sup>th</sup> 1822.

Ossacar Hamilton Hastings born [                      ]

Elizabeth Jane Fisher daughter of Nathan M. Fisher and Elizabeth his wife born September 10<sup>th</sup> 1823.

Abigail Wight Sumway Born Sept 24<sup>th</sup> 1814.

Elizabeth Morse Sumway Born Sept 4<sup>th</sup> 1816

Amos Wight Sumway Born May 13 1819.

John Worthington Sumway Born March 24 1821.

Benjamin Franklin Sumway Born March 23, 1823.

George Howard Sumway Born February 11<sup>th</sup> 1825.

The above six children are those of Capt. John Sumway and Abigail his wife.

(To be continued.)

## SOME GRADUATES OF HARVARD COLLEGE.

### REV. JOSEPH BELCHER AND FAMILY.

THE reference to the death of the Reverend Joseph Belcher, at *Roxbury*, in the number of the REGISTER for October, 1892, page 176, corrects an inadvertent misstatement on page 93 of the Proceedings at the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the First Church in 1888, where it is recorded that Mr. Belcher died at *Dedham*, in the house standing near the site of the present Orthodox meeting-house. As the item referred to is contemporaneous authority it is undoubtedly

reliable. Did he die at the home of his son-in-law, Reverend Thomas Walter, of Roxbury?

The following facts relating to different members of Mr. Belcher's family, so far as I know, have never appeared in print in connection with Dedham local history. The items are taken from "An Historical Account of the Small-pox inoculated in New England" (London, 1726), by the famous physician Zabdiel Boylston, the pioneer of inoculation for this disease in America.

6th [December, 1721], I inoculated Mr. [Peres] *Bradford*, 25, Mr. *Joseph Belcher* about 22, his Brother [Samuel], 18, Mr. *Jos. Richards* 22, and Mr. *Cary* 21 Years old; these five had the Small-Pox at the usual Time, and of a good distinct Sort, not many in Number, nor were the Symptoms harsh; they complain'd of Soreness, and the Weather pinch'd them, but they pass'd soon through it, and did well. These were of *Dedham*, and inoculated at *Roxbury*. [Page 34.]

27th [November, 1721], I inoculated . . . at *Roxbury*, . . . the Reverend Mr. *Thomas Walter's* Wife, 23, . . . [Page 27.]

Peres Bradford, who perhaps was the graduate of Harvard College in the Class of 1713, was married at Dedham on April 14, 1720, to Abigail Belcher, daughter of Reverend Joseph and Abigail (Thompson) Belcher, who was born at Dedham on August 22, 1695. On August 10, 1726, Dr. Joseph Richards was married to Mary Belcher, of Dedham, a sister of Abigail. Joseph Belcher was the eldest son of Reverend Joseph Belcher, and born at Dedham on October 16, 1699. He graduated at Harvard College in the Class of 1717, and then possibly removed to Milton. Can any one of the descendants of this family give the date and place of his death? Samuel Belcher was another son and born at Dedham on March 23, 1703-4. Mr. Belcher's daughter, Rebekah, was born March 14, 1696-7, and married Reverend Thomas Walter, of Roxbury, on December 25, 1718.

The following entry does not concern Dedham, but will perhaps have an interest in the neighboring town of Canton.

24th [November, 1721], I inoculated . . . Mr. *Samuel Dunbar*, 16, . . . [Page 25.]

This was he who was afterwards settled over the First Parish of Stoughton (now Canton), where he was the minister for more than half a century. Mr. Dunbar was at this time a student at Harvard College, where he graduated in the Class of 1723, and on the same date Dr. Boylston inoculated eight other members of the College, namely six students, a Professor and a Fellow.

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The following brief sketches of graduates of Harvard College are offered as a partial reply to Mr. Carlos Slafter's query for information in regard to certain persons who taught school in Dedham, in the latter part of the last century:—

Caleb Child was the seventh child of Caleb and Rebecca (Dana) Child and born at Brookline on May 13, 1769. He graduated at Harvard College in the Class of 1787, and went to Albany, New York, in the year 1792 and opened a school there, taking with him from Massachusetts a recommendation to the effect that he had "taught school to general satisfaction, and with great success, in the neighborhood of this place [Boston] for five years past," and had occasionally supplied the pulpit in the Third Parish in Roxbury, having been properly inducted in the ministry. On June 1, 1798, he was given a certificate as physician, at Poughkeepsie, and was appointed, March 3, 1803, surgeon of a militia regiment of New York State. While a resident of Troy, he acted as apothecary, preacher, and physician for several years. Mr. Child was married on July 21, 1799, to Sarah, daughter of Edmund and Mehitable Bramhall, of Armenia, New York. He died at Albany, January 18 or 20, 1830.

Moses Haven was a son of Isaac and Ruth (Grant) Haven, and born at Framingham on September 5, 1754. He graduated at Harvard College in the Class of 1782 and studied for the ministry. While pursuing this course he died at Weston on April 3, 1785.

Ichabod Draper was a son of Timothy and Hannah Draper, and born at Dedham on August 24, 1755. Soon after graduation at Harvard College, in the Class of 1783, he removed to Amherst, New Hampshire, where he lived in the Second Parish, and where he was married on December 6, 1798, to Sarah Bows, of Amherst. He died there on December 17, 1827, aged 72 years.

Thomas Hammond, a graduate of Harvard College in the Class of 1787, not 1782, was born at Rochester on August 17, 1766, and died at New Bedford in the year 1803.

Daniel Mayo, who graduated from Harvard College in the Class of 1787, was born at Warwick on September 13, 1762. He died at Newport, Kentucky, in 1838.

Solomon Vose was the fifth child of General Joseph and Sarah (Howe) Vose, of Milton, where he was born on July 22, 1768. He graduated at Harvard College in the Class of 1787, and soon after removed to Charleston, South Carolina, for a short period. Later he became an attorney-at-law in Worcester, having studied his profession with Levi Lincoln, Sr. At this place he was married on September 11, 1796, to Eliza Putnam Chandler. Taking up his residence in Northfield, Mr. Vose was appointed the first postmaster in that place in 1798, and was elected a Representative to the General Court from the town in the years 1801 and 1802. He removed to Augusta, in the District of Maine, in 1805, and died there on July 11, 1809.

Dr. Paul Dean was born at Dedham, and was a son of Ebenezer [and probably Abigail (Fales)] Dean. He received his medical degree from Harvard College in the year 1813. He died unmarried at St. Stephens, Alabama, July 11, 1831, at the age of 70 years.

## RECENT DEATHS.

WILLIAM HENRY METCALF was a son of Eliab and Nancy (Benton) Metcalf, and was born in New York, July 19, 1821. He married, in New York, April 11, 1848. Caroline Tileston. He moved to Milwaukee early in 1843, and was associated with Charles T. Bradley in the boot and shoe venture, which became a permanent wholesale trade. The firm of Bradley & Metcalf, a millionaire firm of the highest class in that region, continued until Mr. Metcalf's death on April 8, 1892. His line of descent from Michael Metcalf of Dedham is as follows:—*Michael* (1), *Michael* (4), *Eleazer* of Wrentham (17), *Michael* (46), *James* (110), who married Abiel Haven (Wight Genealogy, p. 54, notes 2, 3), *James* (of Franklin), who married Abigail Harding, *Eliab* who was born on Feb. 5, 1785, *William Henry*. See New Eng. Hist. and Gen. Register (VI., 171–178), for April, 1852.

Eliab, his father, a painter of rare skill, moved to New York and married, in 1814, Nancy Benton. See Dunlap's History of the Arts of Design in the United States. New York, 1834, Volume II, page 230. The son William Henry inherited his father's keen love for the fine arts, as is shown by his fine private art gallery, and his constant patronage of the liberal arts. He was an amateur artist when a young man, and has travelled extensively in Europe and Asia, especially in Japan. He was a director of the Layton Art Gallery of Milwaukee, and a director of the Milwaukee National Bank. His only daughter, Julia, married Melbert B. Cary, president of the Andrews Furniture Company of New York.

Messrs. Bradley & Metcalf gave to the City of Milwaukee, a bronze statue of Solomon Juneau, heroic size, who was the founder of the city. It is a prominent feature of the lake park.

Mr. Metcalf was elected a corresponding member of the Dedham Historical Society on Dec. 3, 1890, and became much interested in its welfare.

WILLIAM AMES, 2D, was the son of Buckley and Lydia (Prescott) Ames, and was born at Groton, August 7, 1807. He came to Dedham about the year 1828; was a millwright, and a superintendent in the erection of several factories and public buildings. He married Susan, daughter of Captain Samuel and Ann (McFarlane) Lewis of Dedham, on October 18, 1832, and has lived in the town, filling several important positions, until his death, which occurred on November 30, 1892. For a more complete sketch of his life, and references to his father's family, see the "Groton Historical Series" by Dr. Samuel A. Green, Volume II., page 277, and III., pages 158–160; also a sketch, in D. H. Hurd's History of Norfolk County (Philadelphia, 1884), written by Erastus Worthington, Esq., of Dedham.

## NOTES AND QUERIES.

## NOTES.

1. The following extract is taken from a letter by Ebenezer Gay, of West Dedham, dated, Dec. 19, 1892 :—

I was much interested in Mrs. Boyd's article on Vine Rock Bridge [REGISTER, Vol II., pp. 83-88], but was surprised at the closing paragraph, by which anyone unacquainted with its history would suppose that the present structure was built by Mr. Bills; whereas the bridge built by him was poorly constructed and the Town was never satisfied with it. Braces of masonry, to hold it together, were built at a cost of several hundred dollars, and in the spring of 1849 a committee, previously chosen, reported in favor of rebuilding; and the whole bridge (excepting the piers and the north abutment below the water line) was taken down and rebuilt. The committee, consisting of Messrs. J. N. E. Mann, late Sheriff, Isaac Whiting, Stephen or Joshua Fales, Hezekiah Turner and Greenwood Fuller, reported their doings to the Town in the spring of 1850.

2. The following extracts should be added to those from the account book of Isaac Colburn, given on pages 143 and 144, of the preceding volume of the REGISTER :—

1789 March 30<sup>th</sup> Then Bot a Wach Pinchback at 2£ of Mr. George Ellis of Dedham. Makers Name M. Wals London, N<sup>o</sup> 3662.

1791. Dec<sup>r</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> Sold the above nam'd Watch to William George of Attleborough.

## QUERIES.

1. In Hudson's History of Marlborough, Mass, I find the following:—"Samuel Hunting, with his wife, Elizabeth, came to Marlborough, from Needham, in 1769." Can any one give the name of Elizabeth before she married Mr. Hunting?

HELEN M. HUNTING,  
Fayetteville, Mass.

2. I desire to discover the names of the parents and grandparents of Elizabeth Brackett, who married Daniel Draper, of Dedham, Nov. 16, 1691.

G. ALBERT LEWIS,  
1834 DeLancey Place,  
Philadelphia.

3. Margaret Kingsbury, by her will (Sept. 24, 1660), bequeathed property to the children of her niece, Hannah Flower Fuller, of Dedham; also to Thomas Cooper, of Seekonk, (now Reboboth). In 1646, Thomas Fuller and Robert Fuller, both drew land at Seekonk. Information is desired as to the relationship, if any, of Robert Fuller, of Seekonk, and Thomas Fuller, of Dedham.

FRANCIS H. FULLER,  
Lincoln, Maine.





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THE STONE MILL, AND MOTHER BROOK,  
DEDHAM.



# THE DEDHAM HISTORICAL REGISTER.

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VOL. IV.

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## THE STONE MILL, AND THE WATER PRIVILEGE BOUGHT BY THOMAS BARROWS IN 1862.

BY CALVIN GUILD.

NOTHING authentic is known of the water privilege, or dams, now owned by Thomas Barrows, and others, or the use made of them, previous to 1789; except that they had been sold by the town to Nathaniel Whiting and James Draper, who had built there a fulling mill,—tradition says, a saw-mill,—and that for non-fulfilment of the conditions of sale, they had been forfeited to the town. On Nov. 12, 1789, the property was again sold by Ebenezer Everett, Treasurer of the town, to Joseph Whiting, Paul, Moses and Aaron Whiting, for the sum of six pounds. They sold, two days afterward, to Joshua Witherle, one quarter of the same property for twenty-five pounds. The saw-mill, if there had been one there, was taken away, and a building erected for the blocking of government cents, which were taken elsewhere to be stamped ready for circulation.

How long the use of the mill was continued by government, is uncertain, but in 1799, or earlier, it ceased to be used for that purpose, the cost of transportation from thence to the mint being found too large. It was sold, or leased, to Messrs. Herman

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This paper was read at a meeting of the Dedham Historical Society, on September 4, 1865. The heliotype facing this page follows a photograph taken by Edwin L. Homer on August 8, 1891, from the site of the old saw-mill looking down Mother Brook. For an account of the first dam and mill, by Don Gleason Hill, see Proc. of the 250th Anniv. in Dedham, 1886, pp. 165-170.

Mann and [ . . . ] Poor, and fitted up for the manufacture of paper. The mill went into operation on July 17, of that year, and about the same time they began the manufacture of marble paper. In this branch of their business Mr. Mann excelled, and the manufacture of it continued in his family many years. Messrs. Mann and Poor were pecuniarily unsuccessful with their mill, and in 1804, sold all their interest in the establishment to Mr. George Bird, who carried on the same business. Mr. Bird, who was a native of Maine, came from Dorchester to Dedham in 1804. He was an industrious, enterprising man, and though sustaining large losses succeeded in accumulating considerable property.

About the same time that Mr. Bird bought his mill, another building was erected and a company formed, for the manufacture of wire. Of this mill, Mr. Ruggles Whiting, of Boston, was agent. The two mills stood near together, and one water-wheel between the two, connected by shafting, moved the machinery of both. Joshua Witherle, in 1807 conveyed to John Welles, Ruggles Whiting, and Ralph Inman Reed, merchants of Boston, "the whole watercourse with all the dams and land thereunto appertaining, with all the rights, properties and estate conveyed to my father Joshua Witherle, Gent., deceased." Also, there was conveyed by the Whitings to those gentlemen, all their rights and interest in the property.

In 1809, the mill occupied by Mr. Bird was burned down. Mr. Whiting, the company's agent, desiring that their property should not again be endangered by the close proximity of a paper-mill, proposed to Mr Bird that he should build his new mill the other side of the stream. As an inducement he offered to build, at the company's expense, his raceway and the foundation of his mill; which offer was accepted, and a new mill, for the manufacture of brown paper, was erected and put into immediate operation. About the year 1814 the wire manufacturing company was dissolved. Arnold Welles, of Dorchester, bought their machinery, leased the mill, moved in suitable machinery and began the manufacture of nails. In this factory

were engaged some of the most respectable and enterprising young men of Dedham.

On May 15, 1819, Mr. Bird bought of the parties interested, for the sum of \$8000—all the water-power, buildings and land, which included all the land between Mill Lane, so called, and the land now owned by Mr. Isaac Whiting, and between the highway to Dorchester, and the Whiting's land on the opposite side of the river. The manufacture of nails was now abandoned, and the building and water power were hired by Mr. Jabez Chickering, for the combing of worsted. Mr. Miller, from England, a worker in worsted, was employed as superintendent.

In 1823, Mr. Chickering having leased another water privilege gave up this; and the building was filled with machinery for the manufacture of cotton cloth. Mr. Frederick A. Taft, a native of Uxbridge, Mass., a skillful and enterprising cotton manufacturer, formed a partnership with Mr. Bird, who furnished the building and water-power. Mr. Taft supplied the machinery, which was bought of James Richardson from the old Norfolk Factory. A contract was made with a gentleman of Fall River, for all the cloth they could make in one year; the mill, with two sets of hands, was run day and night, and a great quantity of printing cloth was turned out, at a large profit. After one year of this copartnership Mr. Bird sold the factory buildings, and the first right of the water-power, with a portion of his land, to Messrs. Taft and John Lemist, a merchant of Roxbury; and they sold a right in the property to Samuel H. Babcock, the father of Rev. Samuel Brazer Babcock of this town.

This arrangement continued with much prosperity until 1832, when Mr. Taft built a factory for himself in Dorchester, and sold his share of this property to his brother, Ezra W. Taft. The company now consisted of Messrs. Lemist, Babcock, and E. W. Taft. Within a short time, after, or about 1836, the shares of Messrs. Lemist and Babcock passed into the hands of Messrs James Read, a wholesale merchant of Boston, and Theodore Dunn, then of Roxbury, now resident in Dover.

When Mr. E. W. Taft bought his brother's share in the property, he was appointed the company's agent, in which office he continued until the property was sold to Mr. Barrows, a period of thirty years. In 1834, the old building being much dilapidated, and the machinery badly worn, the company had the old building torn away, and under the superintendence of Mr. Kinsley of Fall River, erected a handsome and substantial stone structure, the stone for which, was quarried on the Church Lot, so called, between the Upper Village and West Dedham. Messrs. Jabez Coney and William Ames, carpenters and millwrights, of Mill Village, were the contractors for the carpenter work and all the fixtures. The building was completed in 1835, and filled with machinery, mostly from the shop of Otis Pettee, of Newton, all of which was of the most modern and improved kind. In the old mill about 1200 yards of cloth, of No. 24 yarn, were made each day; in the new mill, during the last years, 2500 yards, of No. 30 yarn, were turned out daily, with a much smaller number of hands than were employed in the old mill. The company was always prosperous, and only ceased operations at the breaking out of the Civil War, in 1861.

In 1863, Thomas Barrows bought of the Norfolk Manufacturing Company all their mill property, which included the water-power, land and buildings, on both sides of the stream. This Company was incorporated in 1832 by Mr. Read and others. As agent for Messrs. J. Wiley Edmands and others, for thirty-eight years, he had been eminently successful in the enlargement and improvement of the Maverick Woolen Mills, making large profits for them, and had succeeded by skill and economy in accumulating a handsome property for himself. Mr. Barrows has associated some other gentlemen with him, as a company, has added a large and handsome wing of stone to the main building, and filled the whole with machinery, which he is now running in the successful manufacture of woolen cloths.

The paper mill on the northeast side of the stream, was burned down in 1845, while owned by Messrs. Read and others, and has not since been rebuilt.

## THE SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS OF DEDHAM.

BY CARLOS SLAFTER.

*(Continued from page 17.)*

PHILIP DRAPER began to teach in the Third Precinct in 1774, and taught there each year till 1777. He graduated at Harvard in 1780; was a physician, and died in South Dedham (now Norwood), March 21, 1817, aged 60. His two sons, Jeremiah and Moses, graduated from Harvard College in 1808.

Joseph Crosby, H. C. 1772, was teaching in Dedham from 1774 till 1778. About this time the Second Middle School was opened, and it is probable that he was the first teacher there. On July 1, 1776, he was paid £10 for teaching four months and two weeks "last winter."

In 1775 Sarah Onion taught in Clapboardtrees precinct, and again in 1783. She was born, Oct. 2, 1749, and married Stephen Whiting in 1791. It is not unlikely that she taught in several other years, as sometimes the money to pay the teachers of the summer school was given to the precinct agent, and the names of the teachers do not appear in the town record.

Daniel Chickering taught in the Fourth Precinct two winters, 1775-6 and 1776-7. The following is supposed to be his record: "Daniel, son of Danll & Keziah Chickring, born Augst 20, 1758." Consequently we infer that he became a teacher in his eighteenth year.

Ebenezer Newell, Jr., was paid for teaching school in Dedham in 1776. In what precinct he did his work is not known. The following is probably his record: "Ebenezer, ye son of Ebenezer & Elizabeth Newell, born Oct. ye 18, 1736."

Rev. Ebenezer Wight began to teach in the First Parish in 1775, and continued for two winters. His admission to the Dedham Church is thus recorded: "Oct. 15, 1775. Ebenezer Wight Junr, Student, at ye College at Providence." His dismissal thus: "Feb. 15, 1778. Mr. Ebenr. Wight to South

Church, Boston, over which he is to be ordained as pastor." Mr. Wight received a unanimous call to the Hollis Street Church, and was ordained, Feb. 25, 1778, as the successor of the facetious Dr. Mather Byles. He was a popular preacher, but resigned his pastorate in 1788, and afterward taught a private school twelve years in Dedham, where he died Sept. 25, 1821. Though he studied for a while at Brown University, he graduated at Harvard in 1776.

The Third Precinct employed Anna Baker in its school during two summers, 1776 and 1777. On June 4, 1788, she married Nathan Newell of Needham.

John Haven appears as a teacher in Dedham, 1775 and 1777. It is not quite certain in what school we ought to place him. He graduated at Harvard in 1776.

The East Street School during three winters 1775-6, 6-7, and 7-8, was in the care of Richard Woodward, Jr.

The winter school of 1777-8 in the Fourth Precinct was taught by Nathaniel Battelle. This record may be his: "Nov. 29, 1764, Nathaniel Battle of Dedham, Silence Kingsbury of Wrentham."

In 1780 the school money was appropriated as follows:—

First Precinct, £2308	6	0
Second " 1146	4	5
Third " 1126	6	2
Fourth " 1418	13	3

This represents the extreme inflation of Continental currency.

Moses Haven, H. C. 1782, taught the grammar school in 1782-3. He was a nephew of Rev. Jason Haven, being the son of his brother Isaac and Ruth (Grant) Haven, and was born in Framingham, Sept. 5, 1754; died April 3, 1785.

Caleb Child taught school in the First Parish, probably in the west part afterwards called Second Middle District, in the winter of 1783-4. He was the seventh child of Caleb and Rebecca (Dana) Child, born in Brookline, May 13, 1769; graduated at Harvard College, 1787; after teaching five years and preaching occasionally in Roxbury he went to Albany,

N. Y., and opened a school. June 1, 1798, he was certified as a Physician at Poughkeepsie and March 3, 1803 was appointed surgeon of a militia regiment. At Troy, N. Y., he was for several years apothecary, doctor, and preacher. July 21, 1799, he married Sarah Bramhall, of Armenia, N. Y. He died at Albany, Jan. 1830.

Rev. Ichabod Draper, H. C. 1783, was in charge of the grammar school, 1783-4. The eleventh child of Timothy and Hannah Draper, he was born in West Dedham, Aug. 24, 1755. He was settled in 1785 over a church in Amherst, N. H.; married Sarah Bowles of Amherst, Dec. 6, 1798; resigned his charge in 1809, but lived in Amherst till his death, Dec. 17, 1827. He served as a sergeant in the war of the American Revolution.

Mrs. Daniel Gookin taught the summer school of the First Parish in 1784. According to the Town Records Daniel Gookin, of Dedham, married Finis Peters, of Medfield, March 4, 1784.

Peter Woodward, H. C. 1776. Either he, or another of the same name, was the teacher of the Third Parish in 1784-5. Among the baptisms of the First Church is the following: "Dec. 17, 1752, Peter, son of Mr. Richard and Mrs. Susanna (Luce) Woodward."

Thomas Hammond was schoolmaster in the Third Parish, 1785. He was born in Rochester, Aug. 17, 1766, graduated from Harvard College in 1787, and died in New Bedford, 1803.

In 1785-6, Henry Ware taught in the west part of the First Parish, (Upper Village). He had just graduated H. C. 1785, with highest honors. Born in Sherborn, April 1, 1764, he was settled as the successor of Dr. Ebenezer Gay at Hingham, Oct. 24, 1787. He became Hollis Professor at Harvard College in 1805. He had three wives and nineteen children—a school of his own. See Sprague's *Annals (Unitarian Pulpit)*, for an interesting biography.

Lydia Clark had charge of the summer school of the First Parish in 1786. She came from Medfield, and Mr. Simeon

Gould took very seasonable measures to secure her for a home in Dedham. His intention to marry her bears the date Nov. 11, 1786; and Dr. Prentice of Medfield made her Mrs. Gould on the nineteenth of April, 1788. So deliberate a marriage ought to be a happy one.

The Third Precinct during two winters, 1784-5 and 1785-6, enjoyed the services of Daniel Mayo, a student at Harvard College from which he graduated in 1787. He was born at Warwick, Sept. 13, 1762 and lived till 1838; but of these fifty-one years of his post-graduate life we can give no account. He died in Newport, Kentucky.

In the winter of 1786-7 the Third Parish School was under the instruction of Solomon Vose, who graduated at Harvard College the next summer. He was the son of Col. Joseph and Sarah (Howe) Vose, of Milton, Mass., born July 22, 1768. After graduating he first settled in trade in Charleston, S. C.; but a dangerous illness soon caused him to return to the North, and he entered upon law studies with Hon. Levi Lincoln of Worcester, Mass. He commenced practice in Northfield, Mass., where he was appointed the first postmaster in 1798, and in 1801 and 1802 he was chosen Representative to the General Court; but he removed to Augusta, Maine, in 1805, having married Eliza Putnam Chandler, of Worcester, Sept. 11, 1796. He was successful in the law; but died suddenly, July 11, 1809, leaving four sons. His widow survived him fifty-two years, dying in 1862 at the age of ninety-one. He is spoken of as a man of "a noble figure, an impressive presence, and martial bearing." Several of his descendants have graduated from the New England colleges.

The same winter Jesse, the son of Enoch Ellis taught in the Third Parish, the eastern part, where now is the Colburn School. He was probably the son of Enoch Ellis, of Walpole, who married Juleta Ellis, of Dedham, and taught in the same parish in 1763-4.

In 1786-7 and 1787-8 John Wiswall had charge of the Mill School, here mentioned for the first time. His introduction to



Dedham was somewhat earlier, according to this record: "Married by Rev'd. Mr. Haven, Dec. 30th, 1784, Mr. John Wiswall, of Newton, and Miss Lois Worsley, of Dedham."

In 1786-9, George Ellis, of Medfield, taught the North School of the Third Precinct, here first mentioned, now known as the Burgess School. He was the son of Samuel and Sarah (Morse) Ellis, born in 1763. He taught in Medfield, 1784; went into trade in partnership with Johnson Mason; was Coroner, Selectman and Town Treasurer; married, 1786, Martha Chaloner; secondly, 1795, Meriel Fuller, of Newton; and thirdly in 1797, Deborah Baker, of Dedham. His first wife bore him four children; Betsey, Mrs. Hensdale Fisher; John, who died at the age of 98 years; Patty, Mrs. Sheriff John Baker, Dedham; George, Treasurer of Norfolk County. Mr. Ellis died in 1808; his widow survived him 40 years.

Deborah Baker taught summer schools in the Third Parish, 1787 and 1788; also in East Street, 1789. That George and Deborah formed a pleasant acquaintance while they alternated in school duties, appears from the following:—

Married by the Rev<sup>d</sup> Thomas Thacher, Feb. 16 [1797], George Ellis, Medfield, to Deborah Baker of Dedham.

Low Plain School first appears in the records in 1786-7 when Lemuel French was the teacher. We fail to discover his earlier or his later history; we must be content to regard him as the first Low Plain schoolmaster.

Benjamin Weatherbee, Jr., taught one of the schools of the Third Precinct in 1786-7. The following records exist:

Benjamin, son of Benjamin & Susanna (Aldridge) Weatherbee, born Oct. 19, 1762.

By Rev'd. Jabez Chickering, Benj'n Weatherbee [Jr.], and Lucy Morse, both of Dedham, Dec. 1st, 1785.

Died. Oct. 6, 1827, Benjamin Weatherbee, aged 65.

The name is still respected in Dedham.

Sarah Avery, the daughter of Jonathan, taught the Middle School of the First Parish two summers, 1787 and 1788. She married Dea. Jonathan Richards, and they resided on the estate

in Dedham, now known as Broad Oak, the home of the late Rev. Ebenezer Burgess, D. D., where Dea. Edward P. Burgess now resides.

Polly Wheaton taught the school three weeks in the First Parish in the summer of 1787.

The Low Plain School was taught by Jonathan Fisher in 1787-8. He was the son of Jonathan and Catherine (Avery) Fisher, born in New Braintree, Mass., Oct. 7, 1768. In Sprague's Annals, his remarkable biography may be found. The following extract from it is pertinent here :—

About the close of 1787 he engaged in teaching a school in Dedham for three dollars per month. Here he continued for three months, at the same time prosecuting his own studies, and improving his hours of relaxation by making bird-cages which he turned to some pecuniary account.

He entered the freshman class at Harvard in July, 1788. At a public exhibition in 1790 he delivered a Hebrew oration. While at Cambridge he prepared a philosophical alphabet and combined with it a system of stenography. In this he wrote more than twenty-five hundred sermons; the alphabet saved about one page in seven, and the stenography saved about half the paper and half the time in writing his sermons. He wrote French, Latin, Greek, and Hebrew with facility; and, to fill up his leisure, made a Hebrew lexicon. He settled in the ministry at Blue Hill, Maine, in 1796, where he spent a pastorate of forty-one years. He published a volume on scripture animals, of which the illustrations, drawn and engraved by his own hand, were a great curiosity. The frontispiece of this book contains several trees, in the branches of which there is said to be a good profile likeness of the author. He was instrumental in founding the Blue Hill Academy, and in securing for it an endowment of half a township of land. He was a "prodigy of industry to the end of his life," which came on the 22d of September 1847.

*(To be continued.)*

## THE FISHER FAMILY.

BY PHILIP ADSIT FISHER,

of San Francisco, Cal.

*(Continued from page 21.)*

**15.** JOSIAH<sup>4</sup>, son of Anthony (8), of Dedham, m. 1st, Jan. 27, 1680, Meletiah, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Morse) Bullen, who was b. at Dedham, Sept. 15, 1655, d. April 23, 1693; m. 2dly, Sept. 1, 1693, Joanna, dau. of Ezra and Joanna (Hoare) Morse, who was born about 1674; m. 3dly, Feb. 15, 1697, Abigail Greenwood of Newton, who. d. at Dedham, Sept. 6, 1708; m. 4thly, Oct. 18, 1716, Mehitabel, dau. of William and Elinor (Tompson) Veazie of Braintree, who was b. Feb. 17, 1666, d. at Dedham, May 18, 1741, and was buried in Hancock Cemetery in Braintree; Representative, 1699; Selectman 1697, and four years more. He d. at Dedham. April 12, 1736. His will, made May 27, 1735, gave the homestead to his grandson, Jonathan (39). His inventory, made Dec. 6, 1736, was for £2022. 8. 2. Issue by Meletiah Bullen:—

BETHIA<sup>5</sup>, b. Dec. 10, 1681; m. 1st, Benjamin Everett, Dec. 13, 1712; 2dly, Daniel Lawrance of Wrentham, Oct. 18, 1726.

24. JOSIAH<sup>5</sup>, b. Nov. 25, 1683; m. Elizabeth Avery, Sept. 25, 1707.

JOANNA<sup>5</sup>, b. Sept. 3, 1686; m. Nathaniel Dean of Norwich, Conn., May 17, 1716.

ABIGAIL<sup>5</sup>, (by third wife) b. Jan. 3, 1698; m. Joseph Guild, Oct. 31, 1723; died before her father.

EXPERIENCE<sup>5</sup>, b. April 14, 1700; m. Ebenezer Woodward, Dec. 2, 1730; m. 2dly, Rev. Samuel Dunbar of Stoughton, April 16, 1747; d. Jan. 18, 1777.

**16.** ELIEZER<sup>4</sup>, youngest child of Anthony (8) and wife Joanna (Faxon) Fisher, b. Sept. 18, 1669; m. at Dedham, Oct. 13, 1698, Mary, dau. of William and Mary (Lane) Avery, who was b. there Aug. 21, 1674, and d. at Stoughton, March 25, 1749. He d. at Dedham, Feb. 6, 1722. Children of Eliezer and Mary:—

25. ELIEZER<sup>5</sup>, b. Sept. 29, 1699 ; m. Mary Penniman, Nov. 19, 1724.
26. WILLIAM<sup>5</sup>, b. June 28, 1701 ; m. Elizabeth Daniell of Medway, May 21, 1729.  
JEMIMA<sup>5</sup>, b. Sept. 28, 1703 ; m. Hezekiah Gray of Dorchester, April 16, 1724.
27. DAVID<sup>5</sup>, b. June 21, 1705 ; m. Deborah Boyden, Feb. 16, 1732.
28. EZRA<sup>5</sup>, b. Feb. 8, 1707 ; m. Mary Fenton, Jan. 2, 1738.  
NATHANIEL<sup>5</sup>, b. 1708 ; d. 1733-4, unm.  
MARY<sup>5</sup>, b. Oct. 27, 1710.
29. EZEKIEL<sup>5</sup>, b. Oct. 2, 1712 ; m. 1st, Susanna Wadsworth, and 2dly, Experience Blackman.
30. TIMOTHY<sup>5</sup>, b. Aug. 28, 1714 ; m. Thankful Daniel, Dec. 11, 1739.  
STEPHEN<sup>5</sup>, b. July 11, 1715 ; probably died young ; not in settlement of his father's estate.
31. BENJAMIN<sup>5</sup>, b. May, 1721 ; m. Sarah Everet, Aug. 11, 1742.

**17.** DANIEL<sup>4</sup>, son of Captain Daniel (10) and Abigail (Marriot) Fisher, b. at Dedham, Feb. 26, 1650, m. there Jan. 19, 1675, Mary, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Flower) Fuller, of Dedham, who was b. March 26, 1655 ; He was a volunteer in Philip's War in 1676 ; Captain of Militia, Representative 1700-4 and 1712-13 ; Selectman, 1690 and for nine years. He inherited the homestead in Dedham, where his life was spent. John Fairbanks, an enterprising explorer, informed the Selectmen of some good land twelve miles from Hadley ; and he, with Lieutenant Daniel Fisher, was sent out to find it ; they returned with the report of a good land ; this was Pocumtuck (Deerfield). It was probably through his intervention that his sister Lydia was selected to become the confidential attendant of Goffe and Whalley, the Regicides, when they were concealed in the house of the Rev. Mr. Russell at Hadley. He had occasion to pass through Hadley on his way to Deerfield. It was of this Daniel Fisher of whom the familiar story has been told of leading Sir Edmund Andros through the streets of Boston, April 19, 1689. Daniel Fisher had not forgotten the

proscription of his father. He was a stout, athletic man of a resolute spirit. When the news of the tumult of the 18th of April reached Dedham, Captain Fisher instantly set off for Boston, and came rushing in with the country people, who were in such a rage and heat as made all tremble again. Nothing would satisfy the country party but binding the Governor with cords, and carrying him to a safer place. Soon was Captain Fisher seen among the crowd, leading the pale and trembling Sir Edmund by the collar of his coat from the house of Mr. Usher back to Fort Hill. Captain Daniel d. in Dedham, Nov. 17, 1713. His grave stone is in the Dedham Cemetery. His wife d. March 19, 1726. Children born in Dedham were :

- MARY<sup>5</sup>, b. Sept. 27, 1676 ; m. John Hunting, of Needham, Feb. 23, 1698 ; d. April 30, 1752. [Hunting Gen., p. 8.]
32. JEREMIAH<sup>5</sup>, b. June 10, 1679 ; m. Deborah Richards, Dec. 16, 1702.
33. DANIEL, 3d, b. Jan. 7, 1682 ; m. Esther Fisher, Nov. 25, 1703.
- HANNAH<sup>5</sup>, b. Oct. 10, 1684 ; m. Jeremiah Richards, of Roxbury. [Richards Gen., p. 124.]
34. NATHANIEL<sup>5</sup>, b. April 5, 1687 ; first minister to Dighton. MARGARET<sup>5</sup>, b. Feb. 28, 1690 ; m. Nathaniel Gay of Dedham, March 16, 1709. [N. E. H. & G. Register, xxxiii, 47.]
- ABIGAIL<sup>5</sup>, b. Sept. 27, 1694 ; m. Samuel Morse, of Medfield. [Tilden's Medfield, p. 441.]

**18.** AMOS, son of Captain Daniel (10), and Abigail (Marriot) Fisher was born in Dedham, Nov. 8, 1654. He m. 1st, March 12, 1680, Mary, daughter of Lieut. Richard and Elizabeth (French) Ellis, of Dedham, who was b. Feb. 3, 1655. She d. April 28, 1691 ; and he m. 2dly at Boston, by Samuel Sewall, Esq., Dec. 22, 1691, Ruth Adams, who d. in Needham, Nov. 26, 1745. He was Selectman, 1704, for two years ; a tailor by trade and resided in West Dedham, where he d. in 1736. His widow Ruth joined the Dedham Church, March 4, 1739. Their children were :

- MARY<sup>5</sup>, b. Aug. 21, 1682 ; m. Thomas Fuller, of Needham.

35. AMOS<sup>5</sup>, b. June 2, 1687; m. Abigail Kingsbury, Feb. 10, 1726.

ELIZABETH<sup>5</sup>, b. April 14, 1691; m. Hezekiah Fuller, Feb. 26, 1719.

RUTH<sup>5</sup>, (by second wife) b. Nov. 9, 1693; m. Jonathan Hunting, April 14, 1720; d. Dec. 4, 1775. [Hunting Gen., p. 10.]

ESTHER<sup>5</sup>, b. Sept. 6, 1699; d. unm. March 13, 1734, at Needham.

**19.** JOHN<sup>4</sup>, son of Captain Daniel (10) and Abigail (Marriot) Fisher, b. in Dedham, July 20, 1656, removed to what is now Needham about 1681, and located in the south part of the town near Charles River. At the overthrow of Andros, Captain Daniel Fisher, of Dedham, commanded the Dedham Company of Foot and Captain John Fisher the Needham Company of Horse. He was one of the petitioners for the incorporation of Needham; at its organization, December, 1711, he was chairman of Board of Selectmen, and also of the committee to build the meeting house; Town Clerk 1722, 1725-27; Treasurer, 1727, 1731-32; Selectman, 1711-14, 1722-26; One of the original twenty who signed the covenant of the First Church, March 18, 1720. He m. June 15, 1681, at Dedham, Rebecca, daughter of Lieut. Richard and Elizabeth (French) Ellis, who was b. in Dedham, April 30, 1661. He d. Jan. 25, 1736; she d. Oct. 26, 1740; both buried in Needham. They had:—

ABIGAIL<sup>5</sup>, b. Jan. 19, 1684; m. Andrew Dewing, of Needham, Feb. 15, 1709.

36. JOHN<sup>5</sup>, b. May 2, 1688; m. Elizabeth Hunting, April 28, 1709.

ELIZABETH<sup>5</sup>, b. April 11, 1696; m. John Bacon, of Medfield.

37. JEREMIAH<sup>5</sup>, b. Sept. 8, 1701; m. Prudence Crosby, Jan. 20, 1725.

**20.** JOSHUA<sup>5</sup>, son of Captain Joshua (12) and Esther (Wiswall) Fisher, b. in Dedham, Feb. 4, 1675; m. Hannah, dau. of John and Judith (Gay) Fuller who was b. Sept. 5, 1675. He d. March 11, 1730; his widow died in 1744-5. He inherited

the Fisher Tavern in Dedham, and at his death devised it to his daughter Mary, subject to the life estate of his widow. At this time the old tavern was raised six inches higher, the walls filled with bricks; it was fitted with closets and completely furnished. He was a Captain of Militia, and was Representative to the General Court, 1725-26. He joined the Dedham Church, Oct. 25, 1724, his wife joined, Sept. 3, 1727. Their children were:

HANNAH<sup>6</sup>, b. Oct. 26, 1700; m. Benjamin Gay, Dec. 3, 1718;  
d. Mar. 28, 1771. [N. E. H. & G. Register, xxxiii, 48.]

JUDITH<sup>6</sup>, b. Mar. 19, 1704; m. John Simpson, of Boston,  
May 28, 1755.

MARY<sup>6</sup>, b. Mar. 7, 1707; m. Nathaniel Ames, Sept. 14,  
1735; d. Nov. 11, 1737.

REBECCA<sup>6</sup>, b. Dec. 2, 1710; m. Samuel Richards, June 20,  
1734; d. May 25, 1740.

SARAH<sup>6</sup>, b. July 9, 1714; d. April 9, 1716.

(To be continued.)

## EXTRACTS FROM THE AMES DIARY.

BY SARAH BRECK BAKER.

(Continued from page 25.)

JULY, 1779.

19 Debby Fales buried.

AUGUST.

5 Town meeting for stating prices.

16 Prized Brother W<sup>m</sup> Ames's Clothes, he has been absent 2 years at Sea unheard of since he first sailed.

SEPTEMBER.

16 had Stowel carried to Jail as a Deserter.

22 Went to Waltham with Daniel Fisher.

26 Joshua Gay buried.

OCTOBER.

8 Went Boston entered Duffs Inventy & consulted Fran. Dana on Daniel Fisher's Case vs Butler.

27 went Concord with Daniel Fisher & did not see Butler came home through Sudbury.

NOVEMBER.

4 Fast to obtain form of Government.

22 Tho<sup>s</sup> Weatherby died. Made an entertainment & got home 18

Loads of Wood. Oliver Smith brought 2 Loads, Eben<sup>r</sup> Gay, 2 Loads, Cap<sup>t</sup> Jos. Guild, 2 Loads; John Wilson, 1 Load; Nat Gay, 2 Loads; W<sup>m</sup> Gay, jr 2 Loads, Nat Fisher, cousin, 2 L<sup>ds</sup>; E. Battle's Henry, 2 L<sup>ds</sup>, Aaron Fuller 1 L<sup>d</sup>; Col. Pond 1 L<sup>d</sup>, Cato 1 L<sup>d</sup>. Cutters were Eb. Shuttleworth, Isaac Stowel, Lem Stowel, Thad Stowel, Lem Smith, Nat Smith, Sam Smith, Jess Richards, W<sup>m</sup> Draper. Calvin Whiting.

Used 1 Sheep 3 Geese, 4 Fowls, 3 quarts of Rhum with Beer, Cyder, Bread, Sauce, &c. Remains 1 whole Fowl & 1 quarter of Mutton & much fragments.

## DECEMBER.

- 5 Comfort Weatherby got the Small Pox.
- 6 Lem Smith got the Small Pox.
- 7 Old Sam Gay got the Small Pox.
- 8 Small Pox folks moved to Mason's.
- 13 John Dean's Child got small Pox.
- 14 Gabriel Titterton got small Pox.
- 15 old Sam Gay died of small Pox.
- 24 Inoculated folks brake out 10th & 11th Day.

## JANUARY, 1780.

- 14 Went Needham on Snow Shoes.
- 15 Fruit trees now serve for fuel.
- 18 Friedrich Vend ceas'd boarding here.
- 31 This is a January without a Thaw, colder more & snow than in any of 40 years past.

## FEBRUARY.

- 5 Extreme cold. No thaw since Nov. 20 nor warm Day.
- 16 Not possible for Cattle to travel the Roads.
- 18 Am obliged to visit on foot every Day my Patients several miles distant. Many Horses legs broke by badness of ye roads.
- 26 Went Roxbury on Scaits.
- 28 Went Roxbury visit sick on Scaits before Breakfast.

## MARCH.

- 13 vast Flood. 15 went sailing over the Meadows.
- 31 Set Quince boutures & one Governor Apple do. on new ground next watering place.

## APRIL.

10 Set shoots (boutures) of St. Germain Pairs 2 Rods S of the small Juniting Pear tree they are without roots, for experiment.

11 Made the same Experiment with Succers from Bacon's Pears, behind the barn. These grew a few months then died. La Reine Claude is the best kind of Plum which is same as green Gage I suppose.

15 A swiss Gardener came here & pruned my Vines & shewed several methods of grafting fruit trees & affirmed that he has made grafts of Cherry trees grow on the white thorn & on maple he says that boutures or slips set for trees should be split at the lower end & have a few barley corns or other grain put into the slit & then planted they will grow he recomended grafting very small trees close to the ground then clay it over and heap up the earth over the clay and the same Swiss Gardener says that Root grafting succeeds as often as any kind by his own experience & shewed the manner of performing it which is to split the lower end Cyon and fix it on to a piece of Root several inches long cut like a wedge at the upper end to fit the slit of the Cyon & then plant it like a tree without any clay or covering of the juncture except the earth.

- 29 Serv'd writ on Friedrich Vend.



## MAY.

11 Went Boston bo't Savoy Cabbage seed 4oz 30s Early Colli-  
flower seed 36 grains 15 dollars or £4 10s Paper bo't Hand Vise 18s  
silver or 160 dollars paper Blow pipe 40 dol Flat File smooth 15d ½  
round d° 5, D° D° 3, Foil 1 sheet 6s silver, 1 dozen Stones & Cyphers 18s  
silver, 1 Coil binding wire 20 dollars paper, 6 pr Flukes & Tongues 1s  
6 silver pr.

15 Wrote to John Merchant at Philadelphia for Holland to get a  
Box Medicines.

17 St. Germain Pear Grafts sat 24 Ult, are started.

19 Was remarkably dark so as to affright many People most people  
were obliged alight Candles to dine by or do any thing. I could not dis-  
tinguish a letter of rather large Print. The Atmosphere for some time  
before had been dry & yellow Sun & moon appeared red & this darkness  
was not like that of a Storm or thunder shower but that of an Orange  
hue like the end of twilight of a clear Evening the wind was S no  
thunder, & a little misty rain followed in small quantity—the greatest  
obscurity was about 1 o'Clock then gradually abated and the Sun  
appeared red afternoon. And in the Evening again it was so totally  
dark as that the place of the windows within nor the nearest tree or  
other object without could not be distinguished by the Eyes at any dis-  
tance.

28 Went with Cato over bounds of 10 Acre Wood. Mr. Halsey &  
Jerry Shuttleworth witness of bounds.

31 Root Grafted St Germain's all started.

## JUNE.

6 Went Boston Bo't Lamp 40 Dollars paper, Rosin lb. 8, large  
smooth File 40, Small Ditto, 20, Coarse round d° 30, 12 lb Bullet 48.  
Report that Charlestown S. C. is taken by Britons.

18 Sim Mayhew & wife breakfasted here.

23 hired Onions Lot 450 Dollars.

26 Buds on with Cherry stocks all dying after growing well for some  
months quere?

## JULY.

9 Monsr Saulnier Des Essarts took away his things.

12 Reduc'd Tom Weatherby's broken Jaw.

14 gave 18 Dollars for a Rake.

20 State fast Day. 21 excessive Dry Time.

## AUGUST.

11 great Dews last all Day.

16 old Kettle partly clear'd my Well 17 Doll.

## SEPTEMBER.

4 Town Meeting for choice of Governor Lt. Gov. & 6 Senators.

## OCTOBER.

6 Joshua Whiting buried.

19 Rate hard mony 1-9-4-3 Soldier Rate 290-17-6.

## NOVEMBER.

8 Gave 20 dollars for 4 oz Flor sulph & 10 doll for 2 oz Sal Cathart.

## DECEMBER.

2 Betty Caryl found dead on Boston Neck.

16 John Merchant here. 24 Jer. Shutt 20 this Day.

## JANUARY, 1781.

4 Josiah Richard Wife 2 Children came here from Washington  
in New Hampshire.

31 Col. Pond brot half load Faggots.

## APRIL.

30 Bo't Hay at Cap. Fales £24 pr hundred English.

## MAY.

9 Our Jenny died. 18 Butter 25 Dollars a pound 30 in Boston.

## JUNE.

14 French Troops pass from Boston to Rh. Island.

17 Went interpret French Jerry Fisher.

## JULY.

4 Kimbal drowned Mrs Halsey died of Gookins.

5 Mrs. Halsey buried. 9 Mrs. Baker began to school Betsy.

## AUGUST.

4 Rec<sup>d</sup> Pet Phillips's Acc<sup>t</sup>. £8 18 2 silver for 1c 3q 2 lb Sugar in 1777.

26 Isaac Whiting ceased sitting in my Pew.

## SEPTEMBER.

4 Went Boston consult Dr<sup>s</sup> Lloyd & Jarvis in Oliver Smith's Case.

12 Dr Jarvis Visited Oliver Smith.

## OCTOBER.

15 Oliver Smith died.

17 Cornwallis surrendered his whole Army.

## NOVEMBER.

7 Fisher Ames began his tenancy of my S E Room.

8 Regiment muster'd on the Common.

3 Bo't Butter Pistareen pound.

## DECEMBER.

10 Visited Mr Stern of Lanesboro' at Israel Everets rec<sup>d</sup> 7s.

13 Continental Thanksgiving.

(To be continued.)

## NEEDHAM EPITAPHS,

WITH NOTES.

BY CHARLES CURTIS GREENWOOD.

(Continued from page 24.)

Col. Moses Mann died May 10, 1834 Aged 82 years.

Along the gentle slope of lifes decline,

He bent his gradual way, till full of years,

He dropp'd like mellow fruit into his grave.

He was b. in Natick, July 14, 1752, son of Capt. James and  
Abigail (Willard) Mann; m. Rebecca, dau. of Ephraim and  
Beulah Bullard, July 13, 1775. She was b. Feb. 15, 1757.

In Memory of Mr. Amraphel Smith who died Oct. 8, 1834. Æt. 37.  
 Friends nor physicians could not save,  
 My mortal body from the grave:  
 Nor shall the grave confine me here,  
 When Christ my saviour shall appear.

He was b. June 4, 1797, son of James and Ruth (Bird) Smith;  
 m. Dec. 5, 1822, Sally, dau. of Silas and Sally Stevens; Selectman,  
 1829, 1831. She was b. June 18, 1804; died Jan. 21, 1891.

In memory of Mr. Isaac Mirick who died Dec. 28, 1834. Æt. 34.  
 Stop here my friends dry up your tears  
 I must lie here till Christ appears.

He was born in Henniker, N. H., March 26, 1801, son of  
 Moses J. and Lydia (Rice) Mirick; m. Louisa Morse, June  
 5, 1831.

In Memory of Mrs. Mehitable widow of the late Mr. Timothy Smith  
 who died April 3, 1835. Æt. 78  
 I have inclined my heart to perform  
 Thy statutes even unto the end.

She was b. in that part of Dedham, now Dover, Nov. 4, 1757,  
 and was dau. of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Allin) Newell; m.  
 Timothy Smith, Aug. 19, 1778.

In Memory of Mrs. Fanny wife of Dea. Calvin French who died  
 April 4, 1835 Æt. 32.  
 "For if we believe that Jesus died  
 and rose again, even so them  
 also which sleep in Jesus will  
 God bring with him" I Thess. 4, 14

"Mr. Calvin French of Needham, m. Miss Fanny Colburn of  
 Dedham, [Pub.] March 19, 1826." [D. T. R.] She was probably  
 dau. of Eliphalet, Jr., and Cynthia Colburn of Dedham, who had  
 a Fanny, b. July 3, 1803.

In Memory of Mrs. Mary wife of Dea. Calvin French who died Oct.  
 12, 1836 Æt. 22  
 When Christ, who is our life shall  
 appear, then shall ye also appear  
 with him in glory, Col. 3. 1.

Calvin French m. Mary Fales of Dedham, Jan. 17, 1836,  
 [Jan. 7, D. T. R.]

(To be continued.)

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March ye 6<sup>th</sup> 1719-20 were Dismissed to the church in Nedham our  
 Brethren—John Pain sen Benjamin Mills sen Benjamin Mills jun Jerem-  
 iah Woodcock Thomas Metcalf Josiah Newel Joseph Barber Eleazer  
 Kingsbery Samuel Willson John Fisher John Pain Jun Stephen Hunt-  
 ing Ap<sup>il</sup> 17, 1720 Nath<sup>l</sup> Tolman. [Dedham Church Records.]

May 1<sup>st</sup> 1720 Women upon their Desire Dismissed to ye ch in Ned-  
 ham—Rebeckah Fisher : Abigail Smith : Dorothy Duen :

## DEDHAM IN THE REBELLION.

BY JOSEPH HENRY LATHROP.

*(Continued from page 41.)*

THE Dedham Company in the 35th Mass. Infantry, together with their comrades in the regiment, had a hard time during the months of January and February, 1864, at the different camps in the mountains of Tennessee. The supply of food and clothing was very small, and with snow on the ground much of the time, together with short rations and ragged clothing, the men began to appreciate the discomforts of the American Army at Valley Forge, during the war of the Revolution. By the 1st of February, only nine officers and about 150 men in the regiment were present for duty. On the 17th of March the 35th Mass. with the Ninth Corps, left Morristown, East Tennessee, on the long tramp over the mountains to Kentucky. It was an arduous march of more than two hundred miles, for the most part over rough and muddy mountain roads, and much suffering occurred among the troops. On the 1st of April the Ninth Corps reached Nicholasville, Ky., and the next day took cars for Maryland, via Cincinnati, Ohio, Pittsburgh, Pa., and Baltimore, Md., finally reaching Annapolis, Md., on April 7, and once more the corps became a part of the Army of the Potomac. In the reorganization of the Ninth Corps, the 35th Mass. Infantry was assigned to the First Brigade, First Division, this brigade being largely composed of Massachusetts troops. About this time, Orderly Sergeant John D. Cobb, of Co. I, was promoted to a first lieutenancy in the 35th. It was a well deserved promotion, and Lieut. Cobb was at once detailed as acting adjutant of the regiment.

On the 23d of April the Ninth Corps broke camp, passing through Washington, D. C., on the 25th, and concentrating with the Army of the Potomac near Alexandria, Va., on the 27th, it participated in the advance of the army. During the three days of battle in the Wilderness the 35th was in the rear, guarding wagon trains, and did not get into action until May 18th, when at Spotsylvania, it lost two officers and twenty men killed and wounded, among them being private Henry C. Green, of Co. I, wounded slightly. In the action at the North Anna River, May 24th, the regiment had six men wounded, and eight taken prisoners. Here the Dedham Company lost its share, Sergeant Henry W. Tisdale being taken prisoner, and Corporal E. W. Bonnemort, Privates Moses W. Downes and Florian Matz wounded. On the 26th of May the 35th was detailed for the Engineer Corps of the First Division of the Ninth Corps, and the detail continued for about three months. This gave the regiment very arduous duties, for in addition to having to fight when occasion demanded, it was subject to constant calls in building bridges, fortifications and other labors of this nature.

The regiment was under fire at Cold Harbor more or less of the time from the 1st to the 5th of June, but with slight loss. In Co. I, Henry C. Green was again wounded, June 1st, Corporal Ferdinand Steiner on the 2d, and Nathaniel M. Ilsley on the 5th. After the army crossed the James River about the middle of June, and commenced operations against Petersburg, the regiment was hard at work constructing fortifications, etc. The fire from the Confederate troops was almost incessant, and nearly every day some casualties would occur in the 35th. On the night of July 4th, Geo. T. Tucker of Co. I was killed by a rifle shot.

In the disastrous assault on Petersburg, July 30, at the "Crater," the regiment was actively engaged, and lost one officer and eleven men killed, two officers and thirty-two men wounded, out of six officers and one hundred and fifty-four men. The losses in Co. I were Privates Michael Colbert and Perez F. Fearing killed, Hiram W. Shufeldt wounded. The 35th was again in action at the Weldon Railroad, August 19, losing two officers and five men killed or mortally wounded, twenty-five men wounded and five taken prisoners. Among the list of casualties we find the names of Corporal Chas. D. Force, wounded, and Private Henry A. Tucker, taken prisoner, both of Co. I. Here, as at the "Crater" the regiment lost one half of its officers, and for the second time came out of battle under command of a lieutenant.

By the latter part of August the losses in the First Division of the Ninth Corps had been so severe, that the organization was given up, and what few troops were left were transferred to the other divisions. The 35th Mass. at this time had three officers and about one hundred men present for duty. In the reorganization, the regiment was assigned to the First Brigade, Second Division of the Ninth Corps, and shortly after this, nearly four hundred German and French recruits arrived for the 35th. These men were sent out as substitutes, and to help fill the quotas of different towns, most of them being unable to speak English.

On the 30th of September, in the action near Poplar Spring Church, the 35th was flanked by the enemy during the early evening, and lost heavily, ten being killed, three officers and twelve men wounded, and one hundred and sixty-three missing, the most of whom were taken prisoners. Here the Dedham Company lost Corporal William C. Stimpson, Jr., and Private Frederick Metzger killed, Private Alfred R. Ellis wounded, Sergeant Henry C. Green, Corporal John Hogan, Privates Daniel H. Adams, Henry Fisher, Francis Lucas, John Monneghan, John W. Schuack, and William J. Wallace taken prisoners. Lucas and Schuack both died in prison at Salisbury, N. C., a few months later.

In this engagement at Poplar Spring Church, First Lieutenant John W. Fiske, of the 58th Mass. Infantry, formerly a sergeant in Co. I, of the 35th, was killed and buried on the field. Lieut. Fiske

was born in Mansfield, Mass., Jan. 1, 1842. He was a graduate of the Dedham High School, and enlisted Aug. 16, 1862 in Co. I, 35th Regiment, Mass. Infantry; was appointed corporal in 1862, sergeant in March, 1863; and was regimental color sergeant for a time; on January 26, 1864, he was promoted second lieutenant in the 58th Mass. Infantry, and first lieutenant August 8, 1864. While with the 35th he was in the battles of South Mountain, and Antietam, Md., Fredericksburg, Va., Vicksburg, and Jackson, Miss., and after joining the 58th was at the Wilderness, Va., Spotsylvania, where he was severely wounded, siege of Petersburg, and at Poplar Spring Church, Va., Sept. 30, 1864, where his long and gallant career as a soldier was ended.

The opening of the campaign in May, 1864, found the Dedham Company in the 18th Mass., attached to the Third Brigade, First Division, Fifth Corps. On the morning of May 5th, the regiment being in the advance, had the honor of opening the battle of the Wilderness, and lost the first infantry soldier killed in the campaign. All through the long and arduous campaign, commencing with the Wilderness, and ending in the siege of Petersburg, the 18th bore its share of privations and danger. At the Wilderness, Laurel Hill, Spotsylvania, North Anna River, Cold Harbor, and Petersburg, the regiment was more or less actively engaged. The marches were severe, and the work incessant. A more detailed account of the service of the Dedham men in the 18th will be given later on, in the sketch of Company F. On the 5th of July, Private Cyrus D. Tewksbury of Dedham, then a member of Co. H, 18th Mass., was killed at Petersburg, Va. He was the last man killed in the 18th, and it was a singular coincidence that Joseph M. Jordan, of Dedham, the first man killed in the regiment, was a cousin of Tewksbury. Both enlisted at the same time and in the same company. On the 20th of July, as its term of service was about to expire, the regiment was ordered to Washington, where it remained until August 26th, being finally mustered out at Readville, Mass., on the 2d of September, 1864.

During the severe campaigns of the spring and summer of 1864, several Dedham men in other regiments than the 18th and 35th Mass. Infantry, gave up their lives for their country. On the sixth of May, at the battle of the Wilderness, Musician Charles F. Everett of Co. D, 57th Mass. Infantry, was wounded, and was never heard from again. It is supposed that he was taken prisoner and died in the hands of the enemy. At the battle of the North Anna River, May 23, Sergeant John Finn, Jr., Co. B, 22d Mass. Infantry, received a wound in the arm, rendering amputation necessary, and from the effects of which he died at Portsmouth Grove Hospital, R. I., June 13th. Private Albert C. Bean, Co. I, 20th Mass. Infantry, died June 8th, of wounds received at Cold Harbor, Va., June 3d. Private William H. Tillinghast, Co. E, 1st Mass. Cavalry, was killed at Deep Bottom, Va., Aug. 14th, and at the same place, August 16th, Private Charles W. Phipps, Co. A, 24th Mass. Infantry, was killed in action. On the

17th of August, Private John E. Richardson, Co. B, 4th Mass. Cavalry, died in a rebel prison. Such was also the fate of Private Albert O. Hammond, Co. M, 2d Mass. Cavalry who died in prison at Savannah, Ga., September 12. Private Anson F. Barton, Co. G, 56th Mass. Infantry, died in hospital at Washington, D. C., Oct. 7. The last name on the death roll of Dedham soldiers for 1864 is that of 1st Sergeant Edward G. Cox, 37th U. S. C. T., who died Oct. 22, from accidental wounds. On May 21, Capt. Wm. S. Damrell, of the 13th Mass., was taken prisoner while on the picket line. On May 24th, Capt. Warren B. Galucia of the 56th Mass. was wounded at Spotsylvania, and again July 24th, in front of Petersburg. From the effects of this latter wound he has never fully recovered. Aug. 16th at Deep Bottom, Henry C. Bonney, Co. E, 24th Mass. Infantry, was wounded. Lieut. J. H. Lathrop, of the 4th Mass. Cavalry was severely injured near Petersburg, necessitating his absence from the regiment for several months.

On the 6th of July, the Governor of Massachusetts called for 5000 infantry volunteers for 100 days service. The losses in the Army of the Potomac from the 5th of May to the middle of June, particularly among the infantry, had been so excessive, that it became imperative to forward every available man to the front. Such was the need of infantry at this time, that many regiments of cavalry and many light batteries were dismounted, and did infantry work. The regiments of heavy artillery which had been on garrison duty at the forts around Washington and other localities, were sent to the front, and their places were to be filled by these 100 day troops. The men from Dedham, who enlisted under this call were:—

Edwin H. Alger,	Co. D,	42d Mass. Infantry
William R. Guild,	“ “	“ “ “
Edwin P. Talbot,	Co. E,	“ “ “
William A. Cobb,	Co. K,	“ “ “
Nathan W. Fisher,	“ “	“ “ “
Melvin A. Galucia,	“ “	“ “ “
Joseph Guild,	“ “	“ “ “
Edward H. Marshall,	“ “	“ “ “

Of the above, Galucia and Joseph Guild had been in the service in Co. D, 43d Mass. Infantry, in the nine month's troops.

At a meeting of citizens of Dedham, called about this time with reference to recruiting for the 100 day's service, the question was discussed of giving a public reception to Co. F, of the 18th Mass., whose term of service would expire in August, and a committee was appointed consisting of Messrs. Eliphalet Stone, John H. B. Thayer, Edward Marshall, George Winslow and George D. Draper, to make the necessary arrangements. On May 18, a call was made by President Lincoln for 500,000 troops for one, two and three year's service. Shortly after this, a notice was issued for a Town meeting to be held on Monday, July 25, to act on the following articles, viz:—

1. To choose a Moderator for said meeting.
2. To see if the Town will raise money, not exceeding the sum of

one hundred and twenty-five dollars for each man enlisted, for the purpose of filling its quota of volunteers in the military service, under the call of the President, dated July 18, 1864, as provided in Chapter 120, Section 1, of the Acts of the Legislature of 1864.

At this meeting it was voted :—

That the Treasurer, under the direction of the Selectmen, be authorized to borrow money to be applied under the direction of the Selectmen, for the purpose of procuring this town's proportion of the quota of volunteers in the military service, called for from this Commonwealth, by the President under order of July 18, 1864; provided, the amount of money so raised and applied, shall not exceed one hundred and twenty-five dollars for each volunteer enlisted in said service, as part of the quota of this town, under said order.

The summer of 1864 was the darkest period of the war, in Dedham. It seemed as though every available man had been raised for service, and still the calls for more troops came with painful frequency. The quotas must be filled, and men had to be bought like other merchandise. Patriotism, so far as a willingness for active service in the field was concerned, was at a low ebb. The awful carnage in the Army of the Potomac, where troops were so much needed, discouraged many from enlisting. A Presidential Campaign was in the near future, and the country was divided on the issue of whether the war should be continued or not. Many of the troops in the field felt that the war was being prolonged for the benefit of politicians and speculators, who reaped the benefits, while the soldiers did the suffering. The severe fighting of the Army of the Potomac had only been productive of a fearful loss of valuable lives. Jealousies existed between the Generals in command,—a feeling was prevalent that any movement ordered might not have the cordial support of the officers necessary to insure success. Such was the feeling at the front, and those regiments whose terms of service were about to expire were considered fortunate.

A public reception was given on the afternoon of Tuesday, Aug. 30, to the surviving members of Co. F, of the 18th Mass. Infantry, on their return to Dedham. The day was a perfect one, and a very large crowd of people was in attendance. The members of the company assembled in Temperance Hall at 2 P. M., where they were received by a procession consisting of the Dedham Fire Department, Hero, No. 1, Niagara, No. 3, Waterwitch, No. 4, Washington, No. 7, and America, No. 10. A large number of citizens were also in the column. The procession formed on Court Street, under the command of John W. Thomas, chief marshal. Music was furnished by the Boston Brigade Band. The members of Co. F, were escorted to the front of the Court House, from the steps of which Mr. John Cox, Jr., made the address of welcome. His remarks were able and eloquent, and he recited the deeds of the company during its long and arduous service. It was expected that Adjutant Fisher A. Baker would have responded for the company, but he, as well as Sergeant Shattuck and



Private Mack were unable to be present on account of sickness. At the conclusion of the address the procession was reformed, and passing through the principal streets, proceeded to Agricultural Hall, where a bountiful collation had been prepared and where speeches were made by many of the prominent citizens of the town.

*(To be continued.)*

## BIRTHS, FRANKLIN, MASS.

BY HENRY ELLIS RUGGLES.

*(Continued from page 26.)*

- Preston Hawes, son of Levi and Pamela, Jan. 18, 1800.  
 Josiah Hawes, son of Levi and Pamela, Dec. 14, 1804.  
 Juline Pond, dau. of Goldsbury and Pracilla, Jan. 17, 1805.  
 Jatham C. Cutler, son of Samuel and Lucy, March 20, 1801.  
 John H. Cutler, son of Samuel and Lucy, March 16, 1804.  
 Eliza Guild Wood, dau. of Cooledge and Phebe, Oct. 17, 1804.  
 John Fisher Adams, son of Cyrus and Polly, March 28, 1805.  
 Ellis Perry, son of Arnold and Betsy, Dec. 6, 1803.  
 Allen Metcalf, son of Willard and Lucy, April 9, 1805.  
 Wilard Wails, son of James and Abigail, June 21, 1790.  
 James Wails, Jr., son of James and Abigail, March 25, 1793.  
 Olive F. Wails, dau. of James and Abigail, Oct. 16, 1796.  
 Clarissa Thayer, dau. of Martin and Patty, Nov. 16, 1802.  
 Adaline Thayer, dau. of Martin and Patty, Feb. 21, 1805.  
 Lucinda Gary, dau. of John and Polly, Jan. 15, 1802.  
 Louisa Gary, dau. of John and Polly, Aug. 7, 1803.  
 Nancy Gary, dau. of John and Polly, Feb. 4, 1805.  
 Jonathan Wails, son of Benjamin and Rachel, Jan. 7, 1804.  
 Fanny Hawes, dau. of Jonathan and Sally, June 23, 1805.  
 Patty Metcalf, dau. of Nathan and Patty, Dec. 11, 1804.  
 James H. Hawes, son of Solomon and Sarah, Aug. 11, 1805.  
 Mahitabel Rockwood, dau. of Benjamin and Anna, March 17, 1789.  
 Benjamin Rockwood, son of Benjamin and Anna, July 28, 1791.  
 Jerusha Rockwood, dau. of Benjamin and Anna, March 15, 1794.  
 Seth Rockwood, son of Benjamin and Anna, April 2, 1797.  
 Samuel Rockwood, son of Benjamin and Anna, April 2, 1797.  
 Polly Wails, dau. of Otis and Jemima, Aug. 11, 1805.  
 Nahum W. Daniels, son of David and Lucy, April 5, 1800.  
 Hannah Daniels, dau. of David and Lucy, March 31, 1805.  
 Miranda Cook, dau. of Whipple and Lucy, April 18, 1799.  
 Winslow Cook, son of Whipple and Lucy, Feb. 11, 1801.  
 Whipple Cook, Jr., son of Whipple and Lucy, Nov. 9, 1802.  
 Betsy Cook, dau. of Whipple and Lucy, Oct. 5, 1804.  
 Nancy R. Adams, dau. of Daniel and Nancy, Jan. 23, 1805.  
 Adaline Fisher, dau. of Timothy and Dorcas, Aug. 16, 1805.  
 Julia Thurston, dau. of Caleb and Levisa, Aug. 24, 1805.  
 Esther Ware, dau. of Amariah and Eunice, Dec. 8, 1800.  
 Hannah A. Ware, dau. of Amariah and Eunice, Feb. 28, 1805.  
 Mary Clark, dau. of Paul and Phebe, May 6, 1805.  
 Johanna Wright, dau. of Seth and Johanna, March 11, 1788.  
 Mary Pond, dau. of Benajah and Mary, Oct. 22, 1802.

- Benajah Pond, son of Benajah and Mary, Aug. 23, 1805.  
 Abijah R. Baker, son of David and Jemima, Aug. 30, 1805.  
 Mariantinette Pond, dau. of Robert and Olive, Dec. 22, 1804.  
 Julim L. Miller, son of Phillip and Lephe, Oct. 30, 1805.  
 Sally Clark, dau. of Nathan and Nancy, Oct. 2, 1802.  
 Nathan Clark, son of Nathan and Nancy, July 22, 1804.  
 Eliza P. Daniels, dau. of Cyrus and Polly, Nov. 25, 1805.  
 William P. Metcalf, Jr., son of William P. and Susanna, Feb. 6, 1806.  
 Olive Gilmore Hills, dau. of Joseph and Deborah, Jan. 23, 1806.  
 Albert Cleveland, son of Bela and Hannah, Oct. 28, 1805.  
 Abigail H. Partridge, dau. of Phinehas and Abigail, Feb. 20, 1806.  
 Selvanus S. Cook, son of Jerah and Patience, Sept. 8, 1804.  
 Esther Pond, dau. of Oliver N. and Esther, Jan. 5, 1806.  
 Sabia White, dau. of Jonathan and Melia, May 11, 1802.  
 Japheth White dau. of Jonathan and Melia, Dec. 7, 1803.  
 Willis Merrifield, son of Marcus and Juda, Dec. 15, 1805.  
 Roxana Blake, dau. of Robert and Abigail, Oct. 28, 1805.  
 Lucy H. Morse, dau. of James and Olive, Sept. 12, 1800.  
 James Hewins Morse, son of James and Olive, March 26, 1803.  
 Olive Harding, dau. of Elisha and Ruth, July 8, 1779.  
 Lucy Fisher, dau. of John and Lucy, Oct 14, 1806.  
 Sukey Guild, dau. of John and Lois, Oct. 3, 1806.  
 Polly Hills. dau. of Jason and Molly, July 27, 1806.  
 David Fisher, son of Levi and Mary, March 25, 1806.  
 Lyman Pond, son of Jeremiah M. and Polly, Jan. 9, 1806.  
 Alfred Pond, son of Nathan and Rachel, March 30, 1806.  
 Sally Boyd, dau. of Bithael and Sukey, Jan. 12, 1806.  
 Nancy Melinda, dau. of Paul and Nancy, Nov. 29, 1806.  
 Fisher Metcalf, son of Timothy and Abigail, Jan 21, 1807.  
 Polly White, dau. of Nathan and Polly, Jan. 30, 1803.  
 Lyman P. White, son of Nathan and Polly, Feb. 20, 1806.  
 Samuel Pond, son of William and Polly, Jan, 7, 1807.  
 Jonathan Metcalf, son of Dea. Jonathan and Mary, March 21, 1801.  
 Eliel Metcalf son of Dea. Jonathan and Mary, July 14, 1803.  
 Caroline Metcalf. dau. of Dea. Jonathan and Mary, Oct. 10, 1805.  
 John Bridges Coombs, son of Obed and Polly, Aug. 20, 1806.  
 Joel Guild, son of Samuel and Ruth, May 4, 1806.  
 Asa Cutler Kingsbury, son of Asa and Huldah, Nov 15, 1807,  
 Albert Metcalf, son of Dea. Jonathan and Mary, Sept 20, 1808.  
 Marquis Metcalf Crooks, son of John and Patty, Nov. 25, 1803  
 Isaac Erving Heaton, son of Nathan and Sally, Oct. 6, 1808.  
 Mary Ann Adams, dau. of William and Mary, Nov. 8, 1808.  
 Abigail Hubbard, dau. of Joshua and Sarah, Oct. 15, 1808.  
 Samuel G. Cutler, son of Samuel and Lucy, Nov. 1, 1808.  
 Addison C. Lawrence, son of Eliphaz and Susanna, Oct. 19, 1808.  
 Jullitta M. Bates, dau. of Lyman and Jerusha, July 17 1808.  
 Charlotte Baker, dau. of David and Jemima Jan. 12, 1807.  
 Sibyl Adams, dau. of Thomas and Olive, July 6, 1804.  
 Gillmor Pond, son of Jemotis and Sally, May 12 1803.  
 Sally Pond, dau. of Jemotis and Sally, May 1, 1807.  
 Caroline Morse, dau of Jason and Marian, Feb. 23, 1809.  
 Smith Fisher, son of Perez and Mary, Aug. 8. 1808.  
 Caroline Hills, dau. of Jason and Molly, Oct. 7. 1809.  
 David Baker Fisher, son of Daniel C. and Sarah, May 23, 1809.  
 Mille F. Wood, dau. of Levi and Joanna, May 10, 1809.  
 Calvin Turner, Jr., son of Calvin and Olive, May 4, 1799.  
 Miranda Turner, dau. of Calvin and Olive, July 28, 1803.  
 Joseph J. Clark, son of Simeon and Betsey, Sept. 20, 1804.  
 Preston H. Clark, son of Simeon and Betsey, Jan. 10, 1808.

Oliver Dean Boyd, son of Willard and Betsey, June 8, 1802.  
 Amos Hawes Boyd, son of Willard and Betsey, March 18, 1804.  
 Juliana Boyd, dau. of Willard and Betsey, March 28, 1806.  
 Abigail Fisher Boyd, dau. of Willard and Betsey, May 27, 1808.  
 Mary Clark Partridge, dau. of Elazer and Mary, Jan. 10, 1810.  
 Abigail Sumner Gay, dau. of Amos B. and Loammi B., Dec. 11, 1809.  
 Nancy Fisher, dau. of Caleb and Sally, Sept 1, 1806.  
 Elias Baker, son of John and Molly, Aug. 1, 1780.  
 Rhoda Baker, dau. of John and Molly. Feb. 5, 1782.  
 Polly Baker, dau. of John and Molly, June 5, 1784.  
 Julia Baker, daughter of John and Molly, Oct. 5, 1788.  
 Oliver Harding Baker, son of John and Molly, Aug. 28, 1799.  
 John Ellis Baker, son of Elias and Sally, May 16, 1809.  
 Henry Johnson Pond, son of Willian and Polly, Nov. 25, 1809.  
 John Edmund Guild, son of John and Lois, Feb. 19, 1810.  
 Amos S. Adams, son of Thomas and Olive, March 25, 1809.  
 Sarah Bacon Adams, dau. of James and Lucy, June 27, 1809.  
 Erastus Clark, son of Samuel and Hannah, Nov. 27, 1809,  
 Sally Nelson, dau. of Francis and Zilpah, Oct. 29, 1800.  
 Eli Milton Richardson, son of Amasa and Lydia, Dec. 27, 1791.  
 Sally A. Smith, dau. of Luther and Sally, July 30, 1809.  
 Elizabeth Adams, dau. of Amos and Betsey, Feb. 10, 1810.

*(To be continued.)*

## DEDHAM HISTORICAL SOCIETY,

### ANNUAL MEETING, MARCH 1, 1893.

THE Annual Meeting was held in the Society's building on Wednesday evening, March 1, the Vice-President, Erastus Worthington, in the Chair.

The officers elected for the ensuing year were: Don Gleason Hill, President; Erastus Worthington, Vice-President; Don Gleason Hill, Erastus Worthington, Henry W. Richards, John H. Burdakin, A. Ward Lamson and Carlos Slaughter, Curators; John H. Burdakin, Librarian; Julius H. Tuttle, Corresponding Secretary; Harriet T. Boyd, Recording Secretary; George W. Humphrey, Treasurer.

The following reports were made:—

#### REPORT OF THE CURATORS.

The Curators of the Dedham Historical Society, as required by its By-Laws, respectfully submit their annual Report for the year 1892-93.

The Cabinet Collection of the Society has received several inter-

esting accessions during the past year which are worthy of special mention. Included among them are :—

A brass sun-dial, on which is engraved the date 1650, and the initials I F. Of the antiquity and genuineness of this relic there can be no doubt. There is some reason to believe that the initials may stand for John Fairbanks, one of the first settlers. It was probably brought here from England.

A hanging grease lamp, such as were used by the first settlers, in a good state of preservation. Both these articles were contributed by Miss Olive Fairbanks, of Dedham.

A mustard bowl and ball from Mrs. Asa Fisher, of Dedham.

An Indian tomakawk, and gouge, and stone pipe found at Punkapoag, Canton, from Rev. Carlos Slafter, of Dedham.

A pair of snow shoes formerly owned by Amos Hildreth, of Harvard, Mass., born about 1790, from George K. Clarke, Esq., of Needham.

A model of a machine for making sewing silk, and two carved blocks for printing lace patterns, made by John Bestwick, Senior, of Dedham, in 1832, and contributed by his son, Edward J. Bestwick.

An iron box used by the Dedham Bank at the time of its first organization in 1814, and plates from which bills were printed, afterward defaced, from the Dedham National Bank.

A Daniel Webster memorial chair, and a case of stuffed native birds, of Dedham, finely mounted and arranged, from Dr. William M. Bullard, of New York.

A cane made from the "Merrimac," first a warship of the United States, and afterwards a Confederate iron-clad, from Cornelius A. Taft.

An Indian stone gouge found in the bed of Charles River, while excavating for the construction of the stone bridge, known as Lyon's Bridge, by Patrick Gaffney, of Dedham, and contributed by him.

A bayonet taken from the field of Waterloo, from George K. Clarke, Esq., of Needham.

A fine gold medal, issued in time of Pope Paul V. and bearing the date, 1616, from Mr. H. B. Endicott, of Dedham.

The collection of portraits and pictures has been enlarged by several gifts :—

Two portraits in oil of John Baker and his wife Becca (Fisher) Baker, formerly of West Dedham, painted by Alvan Fisher in 1828 and 1829, from their grandson, Francis H. Fuller, of Lincoln, Maine.

A photograph of a portrait of Major Andrew Cunningham, who married Polly Lewis in Dedham, Aug. 16, 1783, and who resided here during the closing years of the last century, from Mr. Henry W. Cunningham, of Boston.

A crayon portrait of Ezra Weston Sampson, who was born in Duxbury, December 1, 1797; was graduated at Harvard College in 1816, practised law in Braintree for twelve years; was appointed Clerk of Courts for Norfolk County in 1835, which office he held until 1867. He died in Dedham, Jan. 15, 1867. This portrait was given by his daughter, Mrs. Waldo Colburn.

A crayon portrait of Thomas L. Wakefield, who was born in Londonderry, Vermont, June 15, 1817, graduated at Dartmouth College in 1843, came to Dedham about 1851, where he lived until his death, June 21, 1888. He was a Representative of Dedham in the General Court in 1865-66, and a Senator in the State Senate in 1871-72. He was a lawyer by profession. The portrait was the gift of his widow and children.

These gifts furnish most gratifying evidence of the continued recognition of the Society, and of the means by which its collection is to be enlarged. It should never be forgotten that the Society relies entirely upon the annual dues, received from its members to meet its incidental expenses, and upon the donations of its friends for the enlargement of its collection. Without the aid of any endowment or permanent funds, but only by the active and continuous efforts of the members and friends of the Society, an ample library, now consulted for all purposes of historical research, both general and local, by those from abroad as well as at home, and the *Historical Register*, numbering among its contributors, those living elsewhere, but who have a common interest with us in our local history, furnish striking proof not only that the Society has gained a permanent hold, but that its influence is gradually widening and attracting the attention of historical investigators elsewhere. The source to which the Society must look for support, is the general, active and intelligent co-operation of its members in all its different lines of work. Each member should feel under the obligation not only to pay his annual dues, but to do something in the way of forwarding the work of the Society.

A Committee of the Curators has continued to be charged with the duty of inviting persons to speak or read papers at the monthly meetings. These undoubtedly impart an interest to our meetings,

and we have reason to be grateful to those who have so kindly responded to the invitations. The Curators are of the opinion, however, that if our resident members would more generally inform themselves upon matters of local history, gather up family traditions which may soon be lost, trace the origin of the names of localities, the sites of old houses which have now disappeared, with other matters of local interest, and then in some way, however informal, communicate the results at our meetings, a new interest would be stimulated, and our knowledge of the history of the community in which we live would be much enlarged.

Our register shows the names of three hundred and ninety-one visitors to the rooms during the past year. These have come from twenty-one different states and territories of the Union, and from Cuba and England. Others who visited the rooms did not register their names.

We cannot fail again to express our high appreciation of the efficient, courteous and intelligent services of the Assistant Librarian, Miss Smith, who has done much to aid all who have visited our rooms, either from curiosity or for the purpose of special investigation.

ERASTUS WORTHINGTON,

*For the Curators.*

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#### LIBRARIAN'S REPORT.

During the past year our Library has been increased by the receipt of one hundred and sixty-eight bound volumes and two hundred and sixty-eight pamphlets. Of the bound volumes, fifty-eight are histories (nineteen thereof being New England local histories), eleven biographies, eleven genealogies and three volumes of Dedham newspapers.

Special mention is made of eight bound volumes of the valuable historical studies of the Johns Hopkins University, the full set of Francis Parkman's historical works, in twelve volumes, and the double volume of births, marriages and deaths of Providence County, R. I. Our Society is now on the exchange lists of many historical societies throughout the United States, and their publications are gratefully received.

The active work of this office, during the past year, has been principally performed by the Assistant Librarian, Miss Martha A. Smith, who has had charge of our rooms.

Miss Smith has made a special study of New England history, thereby enabling her to render valuable assistance to those having occasion to consult our Library, and she has attended to most of the historical correspondence of the Society.

JOHN H. BURDAKIN,

*Librarian.*

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### PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

During the past year meetings of the Society have been held as follows :—

#### MEETINGS.

The annual meeting was held March 2, 1892, at which the annual reports were presented and officers elected for the year.

April 6. Alonzo B. Wentworth gave an address upon Bennington, its Battle and its Monument.

June 8. Percival Lowell, of Boston, addressed the Society upon the present Japanese Government.

October 5. Hon. George H. Monroe narrated his recollections of Dedham fifty years ago.

December 7. Erastus Worthington gave his Recollections of 1840.

January 4, 1893. Miss C. Alice Baker read a paper on Esther Wheelwright, one of the captives of the French and Indian War.

February 1. Rev. Henry F. Jenks, of Canton, delivered an address upon some of the early Ministers in Norfolk County.

This matter of providing speakers at the meetings during the past year has been in the hands of a committee of the Curators, consisting of Messrs. Worthington and Richards, and the attendance has generally been very good.

#### DEDHAM HISTORICAL REGISTER.

The DEDHAM HISTORICAL REGISTER has been successfully continued during the past year, and now enters upon its Fourth Volume, with no lack of interest on the part of the subscribers thereto.

#### DEDHAM RECORDS.

The recent publication by the Town of a Third Volume of Dedham Records is a matter of interest to this Society. The book consists of the general records contained in the first manuscript volume of Town Records, and has been received with favor by descendants of the early settlers of Dedham in many different States, as well as by students of early colonial history.

## LIBRARY.

I desire to urge again our members to enter more heartily into the objects of our Society. Lose no opportunity to do what you can to increase our collection. Let each member feel that he or she is constituted a committee of one to do something for the benefit of the Society, and to take a personal pride in our success and work.

An officer in the leading Historical Society of an adjoining State recently wrote to our Librarian, "Your Society and your town are winning honors from the whole country." I want our members to appreciate the value of our Historical Collection as much as it is appreciated by visitors from different parts of the country, and particularly by historical students and genealogists who have consulted our library in their work. Several times during the past year such visitors have paid our library the high compliment of spending in it days or weeks in their researches, finding plenty of material to work upon, and greater accessibility and convenience in use than in the larger collections of the neighboring cities.

Many of our members during the summer months visit other towns, more or less distant. Allow me to suggest that before you take your next vacation, you come into our Rooms and see what we have relating to the towns you propose to visit. We may have histories of those towns, which will add to the pleasure of your visit, by informing you of past events and of places of interest which you might otherwise miss. Then if you have our Society in mind during your outing, a little effort on your part, or even a word, may secure a local history or historical publication which may add value to our collection. Any local publication of a New England town, or church, is acceptable to us, for we want all we can get relating to any part of New England and its history. There may be an impression in the minds of some of our members that the work of the Society is purely local and that nothing is desired that does not concern Dedham. This is a mistaken idea of the scope of our work, which aims to cover a much broader field. While we are glad to add to our collection anything that is of historical interest regarding our own town, our efforts are equally given to the acquisition of books and pamphlets relating to the history of all parts of New England and its families.

If each member will do something to help the work of the Society in this direction, the officers will be incited to fresh efforts, and success will be doubly assured.

DON GLEASON HILL, *President.*



## EXTRACTS FROM THE RICHARDS DIARY,

1801-1844.

BY MARTHA A. SMITH.

*(Continued from page 142, Vol. III.)*

- Elizabeth Craigie, eldest dau. of Hon. Samuel Haven, Feb. 10, 1826. 26 y.  
 Lydia G. S., wife of Samuel F. Haven, Esq., March 10, 1836. 26 y.  
 Joab Hawes, Dec. 21, 1822. 38 y.  
 Child of George Hawkins, Aug. 26, 1828. 9 mos.  
 Abby, dau. of Elijah Hearsey, in Newton, June 1841. 17 y.  
 John Heath, found dead at Upper Village, March 13, 1835. 49 y.  
 Child of John Heath, Feb. 17, 1826. 6 y.  
 Abby, dau. of Elijah Hersey, Aug. 1840. 17 y.  
 Child of James Hooker, Aug. 2, 1832. 9 mos.  
 Child of James Hooker, Aug. 1837. 1 y.  
 Harriet Hopkins, April 17, 1841.  
 Polly Hopkins, Jan. 1841.  
 Child of Mr. Houghton, 1835.  
 Child of Isaac Howe, Dec. 1832. 4 y.  
 Mrs Polly Howes, at Low Plain, March 10, 1838. 39 y.  
 William Hunt, Feb. 27, 1833. 46 y.  
 Mary Ann Japhrey, at the Factory, Nov., 1826.  
 John Johnson, March 6, 1826. 40 y.  
 Child of Mot Johnson, April 3, 1820. 4 y.  
 Child of Mot Johnson, April 26, 1826.  
 Daughter of Mot Johnson, Oct. 11, 1828.  
 Child of Mott [Johnson?], July 4, 1835.  
 Child of Mr. Johnson, 1840.  
 Abigail Jones, Sept. 20, 1842. 18 y.  
 Samuel Jones, Dec. 29, 1827. 74 y.  
 Child of Mr. Kenny, Feb. 22, 1829. 6 mos.  
 Child of Melzer Kingsbury, Oct. 9, 1838. 1 y.  
 Child of Moses Kingsbury, Sept., 1821. 4 y.  
 Child of Moses Kingsbury, Oct., 1821. 8 y.  
 Grandchild of Moses Kingsbury, April, 1833.  
 Mr. A. F. Kinney of Homer, N. Y., Oct. 18, 1839. 35 y.  
 Clothier Knapp of Raynham, Dec. 18, 1831.  
 Mary Dexter, youngest dau. of Rev. Alvan Lamson, April 11, 1835.  
 4 y. [Taken from Norfolk Advertiser, not from the Diary.]  
 Henry Lane, at the Mechanic Building, May 20, 1838. 8 y.  
 Mrs. Mary Later, Feb. 22, 1827. 74 y.  
 George Leach, drowned near Paul's Bridge, July 1, 1810. 19 y.  
 James Leahy, Oct. 18, 1839. 76 y.  
 Abigail Lewis, Dec. 17, 1818. 81 y.  
 Ase Lewis, drowned Jan. 1808. 24 y.  
 Child of Mr. Lewis, Sept., 1840.  
 Elizabeth Greenleaf, wife of Henry W. Loring, Feb. 2, 1837. 25 y.  
 Child of Abraham Low, at the Factory, April 14, 1824. 2 hours.  
 Patsy Lucus, (Black Girl), 1820.  
 Edward Macomber, Oct. 18, 1836. 60 y.  
 Clementine Francis, child of Charles Mason, Oct. 1, 1839. 16 mos.  
 Child of Silas Mason, Feb. 11, 1820. 3 y.  
 Widow McAphee, Oct. 2, 1810. 92 y.  
 Wife of Frederick McCoffrey, at Mr. Samuel Mann's, Oct. 1839.

- Child of James McColloch, Jan. 13, 1840. 2 days.  
 Sally McComber, Dec. 1833. 25 y.  
 Jeremiah McIntosh, Jan. 22, 1843. 92 y.  
 A woman named McNonan, Nov. 18, 1831.  
 Child of Alexander McWhirk, April 14, 1838. 1 week.  
 Aaron F. Miller, Aug. 1840. 46 y.  
 Mr. Miller, at the factory. Aug. 6, 1827.  
 Child of Rev<sup>d</sup> William Montague, Oct 6, 1821, 7 y.  
 Child of William H. Montague, Oct. 4, 1835. 3 mos.  
 Child of James Morse, Nov. 26, 1824. 7 y.  
 Child of Mr. Morse from Dorchester, May 2, 1811. 2 weeks.  
 Child of Motts, July 4, 1835.  
 Child of Mr. Needham, Feb. 24, 1826. — days.  
 Abigail, widow of Reuben Newell, Jan. 30, 1832. 63 y.  
 Deborah Newman of Boston, drowned Sept., 1821. 27 y.  
 Lieut. Nathaniel Nickerson of the Navy, June 22, 1822. 32 y.  
 Roxanna, child of Patrick Nowland, June 3, 1841. 4 y.  
 George Langdon, son of Samuel Noyes, June 21, 1825. 5 mos. 9 dys.  
 Widow Elizabeth Parker, Oct. 2, 1823. 30 y.  
 Sarah, wife of Jonas Parker, April 20, 1836. 29 y.  
 Child of Jonathan Parker, Dec., 1804. 3 y.  
 Martha, widow of John Patengail, Oct. 11, 1834. 63 y.  
 Child of Samuel Paul, March 1819. 1 y.  
 Mr. Pickering (a stone cutter) Oct. 2. 1825, 26 y.  
 Abijah Pond, Jun. of Wrentham, 1817. 28 y.  
 Moses Pond, Oct. 25, 1825. 66 y.  
 Prudence F., child of late Eliphalet Pond, Sept. 24, 1829. 5 mos.  
 Widow Sarah Pond, Nov. 20, 1805. 78 y.  
 Child of Aaron Pond, April 18, 1842. 13 mos.  
 Lauson Powers, Sept. 29, 1831. 22 y.  
 George Henry, child of Daniel Rice, Dec. 27, 1829. 4 mos.  
 Child of Daniel Rice, Jan. 16, 1834. 10 mos.  
 Rufus Richards, Aug. 31, 1829. 48 y.  
 Esther Rider, at Taft factory, March 3, 1829. 21 y.  
 Child of Mrs. Sanders, at the factory, Aug. 1824. 6 mos.  
 Child of Mr. Shattuck, Nov. 11, 1836. 2 y. 9 mos.  
 Almira, wife of Erastus Shumway. July 22, 1837. 21 y.  
 Widow Abigail Smith, June 1, 1828. 94 y.  
 Alfred, son of William Smith, Aug. 1833. 13 mos.  
 Isaac Smith, Feb. 12, 1825. 67 y.  
 Lydia Smith, Sept. 25, 1822. 64 y.  
 Child of Abner Smith, April 4, 1804. 6 y.  
 Child of David Smith of Boston, June 14, 1838. 19 mos.  
 Two Children of Freeman Smith, Jan. 1841.  
 Child of William Smith, July 3, 1835.  
 Mary Starr, Aug. 24, 1825. 80 y.  
 Child of Mr. Steineman, March 1, 1838. 4 mos.  
 Sarah, dau. of Joseph Stow, May 8, 1837. 10 y.  
 Child of Mr. Streamer, a German, Nov. 28, 1836. 1 y.  
 Sarah Strong, at the Factory. May 31, 1819. 26 y.  
 Child of Joel Talbot, Aug. 18, 1818. 3 weeks.  
 James M. Thayer, at J. N. E. Mann's, Sept. 14, 1838. 21 y.  
 Caroline W. Thornton, April 1832. 11 y.  
 Mr. Tibbits, at Mill Village, Sept., 1843.  
 Child of Elijah Trescott, Jr., Jan. 1841. 3 y. 6 mos.  
 Stranger named Twomly, Feb. 12, 1826. 22 y.  
 Mr. Tyler of Roxbury, Jan. 12, 1825. 52 y.  
 A man named Walker, Jan. 23, 1828.  
 Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Warner, Nov. 1, 1843. 28 y.  
 Mrs. Ellen Warner, at Gragg's, Aug. 24, 1825. 31 y.

Betsy Weatherbee, June 9, 1830. 47 y.  
 Widow Weatherbee, at the Lower Factory, Dec. 24, 1827.  
 Abigail Webb, Oct. 6, 1829. 17 y.  
 Daniel Webb, May 8, 1821. 86 y.  
 Ebenezer Webb, April, 1837.  
 Elizabeth, dau. of William Webb, Aug. 27, 1827. 17 y.  
 Widow Hannah Webb, Aug. 21, 1831. 93 y.  
 Child of Ebenezer Webb, Aug. 1819. 2 days.  
 Child of Richard Webb, Aug. 4, 1825. 4 mos.  
 Hannah Weeks, July 28, 1818.  
 Child of Mr. Whitcomb, March 10, 1834. 1 y.  
 Ezekiel White, Nov. 19, 1826. 32 y.  
 Harriet Newell, child of Adam H. White, Jan. 11, 1837. 21 m.  
 Miriam, wife of Joseph White, April 14, 1821. 68 y.  
 Ruel Augustus White of Mansfield, at Shepherd Hotel, Aug. 1834. 24y.  
 Mr. Whiting, at the factory, Sept. 11, 1826. 20 y.  
 Mr. Whiting, funeral from George Bird's, Sept 27, 1828. 23 y.  
 Child of Thomas Wiggin, Oct. 26, 1826. 1 y.  
 Child of Thomas Wiggin, Oct. 27, 1835. 3 y.  
 James Wight, April 14, 1818. 87 y.  
 Thomas Wight, at Needham, May 18, 1829. 40 y.  
 Widow Wight, July 30, 1818. 73 y.  
 Child of Oliver Young, Dec. 31, 1817. 1 week.  
 A Turnpike man, April 26, 1804.  
 A Spaniard, Dec. 23, 1804. 52 y.  
 A Negro Child, Oct. 30, 1806. 4 mos.  
 Child at Ebenezer Hunnewell's, Sept., 1821.  
 A man of Colour, at House of Correction, April 18, 1830.  
 Dorcas, a colored woman, at W<sup>m</sup> Smith's, late E. Pond's, March, 1832. 57 y.  
 Child drowned at Lower Factory, April 11, 1837. 3 y.  
 A German girl, 26 y., and her child, 2 hours, at Steineman House, Dec., 1837.  
 Woman from Widow Houghton's, Aug., 1840. 68 y.  
 Child at Josiah Dean's, Feb. 27, 1841.  
 Child at Low Plain, burnt to death, March, 1841. 15 mos.

(To be continued.)

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## WRENTHAM RECORDS.

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### “A REGISTER OF THOSE THAT HAVE BEEN BORN IN THE TOWN OF WRENTHAM.”

Mehitabel Shears, dau. of Sam<sup>l</sup> and Mary, Feb. 1, 1668.  
 Mary Maccane, dau. of William and Ruth, Feb. 1, 1669.  
 Elizabeth Kingsbury, dau. of Joseph and Mary, May 14, 1670.  
 Ebenezer Fisher, [ ] 20 of 12<sup>mo</sup> 1670 [Feb 20, 1670-1].  
 Soloman Shears, son of Sam<sup>l</sup> and Mary, Feb. 20, 1670.  
 Sarah Maccane, dau. of [ ] and Ruth, Aug. 10, 1671.  
 John Ware, born at Dedham, June 17, 1670.  
 Eliazer Ware, son of John and Mary, July 13, 1672.

- Hannah Fisher, dau. of Sam<sup>l</sup> and Meletiah, October, 25, [ ].
- Grace Shears, dau. of Sam<sup>l</sup> and Mary, Feb. 29, 1672.
- Eliazer Kingsbury, son of Jos. and Mary, May 12, 1673.
- Mary Man, dau. of Sam<sup>l</sup> and Esther, April 7, 1674.
- Deborah Maccane, dau. of Wm. and Ruth, May 23, 1674.
- Abigaell Fisher, dau. of Sam<sup>l</sup> and Meletiah, Feb. 16, 1674.
- Elizabeth Man, [ ] May, 24, 1675.
- Judeth Shears, dau. of Sam<sup>l</sup> and Mary, June 17, 1675.
- Samuel Man, son of Sam<sup>l</sup> and Esther, Aug. 8, 1675.
- Hannah Kingsbury, dau. of Jos. and Mary, July 26, 1675.
- [ ]ary Willson, [ ] Feb. 18, 1675.
- [ ] Ware, son of John and Mary, Sept. 28, 1676.
- Mary Wilson, [ ] Feb. 16, 1677.
- Benjamin Force, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth, (at Newport on Rhode Island), Jan. 1 '690.
- [ ] Ware, son of Robel. and Sarah, Dec. [ ], 1680.
- [ ] Man, son of Sam<sup>l</sup> and Esther, Feb. 8, 1680.
- Sarah Kingsbury, dau. of Joseph and Mary, July 19, 1680.
- Judeth Rocket, dau. of Benjamin and Judeth, March 17, 1681.
- Joseph Ware, son of John and Joanna, June 2, 1681.
- Abigail Ware, dau. of John and Joanna, at Dedham, Jan. [ ] 1680.
- Abigail Haws, dau. of Daniel and Abiell, Nov. 15, 1681.
- Ralph Day, son of John and Abigael, Dec. 9, 1681.
- Michaell Willson, son of Michaell and Mary, Feb. 6, 1681.
- Mary Laurence, dau. of John and Sary, March 16, 1682.
- Joshua Fairbank, son of John and Hannah, March 18, 1682.
- Thomas Man, son of Sam<sup>l</sup> and Esther, Oct. 24, 1682.
- Sarah Aldis, dau. of John and Mary, Feb. 26, 1682.
- Michaell Ware, son of Robert and Sarah, June 11, 1683.
- Sarah Guild, dau. of John and Sarah, June 2, 1683.
- Mary Rocket, dau. of Benjamin and Judeth, Oct. 2, 1683.
- Silence Willson, dau. of Michaell and Mary, Feb. 16, 1683.
- Daniell Haws, son of Daniell and Abiell, March [3<sup>d</sup>], 1684.
- Abigaell Day, dau. of John and Abigaell, July 12, 1684.
- Joseph Ware, son of Jn<sup>o</sup> and Joanna, June 2, 1682.
- Mary Ware, dau. of John and Joanna, Nov. 15, 1684.
- Zachariah Ware, son of John and Joanna, Nov. 16, [ ]
- Abigaell Fairbank, dau. of John and Hannah, Aug. 17, 1684.
- Anthony Hancock, son of Anthony and Sary, 26 of 12 mo 1684, [Feb. 26, 1684-5.]
- John Fale, son of Jn<sup>o</sup> and Abigaell, April 22, 1685.
- Ethan Aldis, son of John and Mary, May 11, 1685.
- Eliezer Medcalf, son of Eliezer and Meletiah, May 30, 1685.
- Hannah Man, dau. of Sam<sup>l</sup> and Ester, June 12, 1685.
- Margaret Ware, dau. of Rob<sup>t</sup> and Sarah, June 6, 1685.
- Elizabeth Guild, dau. of John and Sarah, July 7, 1685.
- Josiah Haws, son of Daniell and Abiell, April 6, 1686.

- Patians Rocket, dau. of Benjamin and Judeth, 20 of 3<sup>mo</sup> [May] 1686.
- William Puffer, son of William and Ruth, July 17, 1686.
- Mehettabell Thurston, dau. of Tho. and Mehettabell, Aug. 1, 1686.
- Ephraim Pond, son of Ephraim and Deborah, Oct. 25, 1686.
- Noah Willson, son of Micaell and Mary, Sept. 4, 1686.
- Hannah Aldis, dau. of Jn<sup>o</sup> and Mary, Feb. 19, 1686.
- Jonathan Ware, son of Robert and Sarah, Feb. 28, 1686.
- Hannah Ware, dau. of Jn<sup>o</sup> and [ ], Sept. 24, 1686.
- Jonathan Day, son of John and Abigaell, March 21, 168[ ].
- Beriah Man, dau. of Sam<sup>l</sup> and Esther, March 30, 1687.
- Nathaniell Fairbank, son of John and Hanna, May 9, 1687.
- Micaell Metcalf, son of Eliazer and Meletiah, May 21, 168[ ].
- Sarah Heath, dau. of Nath. and Mary, Jun. 14, 16[ ].
- John Gay, son of Eliazer and Lydia, Aug. 25, 1687.
- Joanna Guild, dau. of John and Sary, Nov. 4, 168[ ].
- Mary Thurston, dau. of Thomas and Mehettabell, March, [ ].
- Hezekiah Haws, son of Benjamin and Judeth, Aug. 26, 1688.
- Jeane Wight, son of Jonathan and Elizabeth, Sept. 6, 1688.
- Hezekiah Rocket, son of Daniell and Abiell, Nov. 22, 1688.
- Daniell Pond, son of Ephraim and Deborah, Sept. 22, 1689.
- Eliezer Fisher, son of Eliezer and Hannah, Dec. 19, 1688.
- Samuell Medcalf, son of Eliezer and Mehittabell, Jan. 15, 1689.
- Mary Gay, dau. of Edward and Rebakah, Jan. 23, 1689.
- Hannah Dearing, dau. of Sam<sup>l</sup> and Hannah, Jan. 23, 1688.
- Sarah Ware, dau. of Robert and Sarah, March 4, 1689.
- Pelatihah Man, son of Samuell and Esther, April 2, 1689.
- Sarah Dearing, dau. of Sam<sup>l</sup> and Hannah, Dec. 3, 1689.
- John Fale, son of John and Abigaell, April 17, 1689.
- Richard Puffer, son of Richard and Ruth, July 17, 1689.
- Thomas Thurston, son of Thomas and Mehittabell, Nov. 2, 1689.
- Daniell Pond, son of John and Hannah, April 2, 1690.
- Aganes Heaton, son of Nathaniell and Mary, March 25, 1690.
- Henery Willson, son of Micaell and Mary, April 9, 1690.
- Sarah Fairbank, dau. of John and Hannah, March 22, 1690.
- John Guild, son of John and Sarah, Oct. 7, 1690.
- Mary Dunham, [ ], Aug. 3, 1690.
- Rebecca Gay, dan. of Edward and Rebecca, Aug. 19, 1690.
- Ebenezer Medcalf, son of Eliazer and Meletiah, Jan. 8, 1691.
- Nathaniell Whitting, son of John and Mary, Feb. 2, 1691.
- Joseph Fale, son of John and [ ], Sept. 8, 1691.
- Hannah Dearing, dau. of Samuell and Hannah, April 16, 1691.
- Ruth Haws, dau. of Daniell and Abiell, July 9, 1691.
- Margaret Man, dau. of Sam<sup>l</sup> and Esther, Dec. 21, 1691.
- Elizabeth Wight, dau. of Jonathan and Elizabeth, June 28, 1692.
- Thomas Gay, son of Edw. and Rebe[ ], July 30, 1692.
- Deborah Fairbank, dau. of John and Hannah, Aug. 1, 1692.
- Mary Whitting, dau. of John and Mary, Oct. 14, 1692.

- Hezekiah Fisher, son of Eliz[?] and Hannah, Sept. 29, 1691.  
 Hannah Pond, dau. of John and Rachell, March 16, 1693.  
 Grace Mead, dau. of James and Judath, Dec. 11, 1692.  
 Jonathan Medcalf, son of Elizer and Meletiah, April 9, 1693.  
 Esther Ware, dau. of Robert and Sarah, May 7, 1693.  
 Thomas Force, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth, July 28, 1693.  
 Deborah Pond, dau. of Ephraim and Deborah, Sept. 13, 1693.  
 Abigaell Day, dau. of John and Abigaell, Nov. 1, 1693.  
 Benjamin Ware, son of John and Joanna, July 8, 1688.  
 Nathaniell Dunham, son of Nathaniell and Mary, July 10, 1693.  
 Hannah Gay, dau. of Edward and Rebeccah, Feb. 4, 1694.  
 Thomas Bacon, son of Thomas and Hannah, Nov. 26, 1693.  
 Josiah Guild, son of John and Sarah, July 14, 1694.  
 Mehettebell Wight, dau. of Jonathan and Elizabeth, Sept. 6, 1694.  
 David Thurston, son of Thomas and Esther, Nov. 20, 1693.  
 Ichabod Thurston, son of Thomas and Mehittibell, Aug. 9, 1692.  
 Benjamin Haws, son of Daniell and Abiell, March 14, 1695-6.  
 Mary Whitting, dau. of Josiah and Mary, March 5, 1695-6.  
 Abigaell Farrington, dau. of Daniell and Abigaell, Oct. 11, 1696.  
 Edward Gay, son of Edward and Rebbekah, July 2, 1696.  
 Sarah Hall, dau. of Benjamin and Sarah, Feb. 20, 1696-7.  
 Marah Wight, dau. of Jonathan and Elizabeth, Oct. 13, 1696.  
 Isaac Blake, son of Andrew and Sarah, May 11, 1697.  
 Thomas Dunham, son of Nathaniell and Mary, April 28, 1697.  
 Jeremiah Hall, son of Benjamin and Sarah, May 23, 1697.  
 William Ware, son of John and Mehitabel, July 4, 1697.  
 Sarah Fisher, dau. of Eliezer and Hannah, Sept. 10, 1697.  
 Nathaniell Ware, son of Nathaniell and Mary, Aug. 6, 1697.  
 Elizabeth Ware, dau. of Robert and Mary, Sept. 30, 1697.  
 Timothy Medcalf, son of Eliezer and Melitiah, July 2, 1697.  
 Esther Man, dau. of Samuell and Esther, June 26, 1696 "which  
 was a twinn, y<sup>e</sup> other was a son & still-born."  
 Anna Pond dau. of Robert and Joanna, Oct. 2, 1689.  
 Sarah Pond, dau. of Robert and Joanna, Sept. 30, 1692.  
 Robert Pond, son of Robert and Joanna, May 18, 1695.  
 Robert Pond, son of Robert and Joanna, Jan. 14, 1696-7.

(To be continued.)

"But the enterprise of the Dedham settlers was not confined to the immediate neighborhood of the village. Almost at the beginning their attention had been drawn to the beautiful and extensive meadows at Bogastow, afterwards Medfield. . . . They had also found the fine ponds and lands at Wollomonopoag, afterwards Wrentham. In 1671 it was voted that a plantation be set up there. . . . Hither went their sons and sons-in-law to find their new homes. The affairs of the new plantation for a time were directed by Dedham men, and so it may be regarded as peculiarly a child of Dedham; but in 1673 it was made a separate town under the name of Wrentham, given, no doubt, by reason of Mr. Allin's connection with Wrentham, England."

[Historical address of Erastus Worthington, in the Proc. of the 250th Anniv. of Dedham in 1886, pages 59, 60.]

## RECENT DEATHS.

HENRY ORIN HILDRETH was a son of Orin Hildreth of Dorchester, and was born there on March 22, 1826; married Cornelia, daughter of John and Cornelia (Guild) Shorey, of Dedham, September 8, 1859; died at his home in Cambridge on March 12, 1893.

His father, for many years a merchant in Boston, sent him to Hampton Academy, Hampton N. H., and to Chauncy Hall School, where he completed his education. In 1852 he moved to Dedham and became the editor of the *Dedham Gazette*, which he bought of Edward L. Keyes; and he continued as editor of the paper issued under the new name, *Norfolk County Gazette*, at Hyde Park, Mass., from February 1870 to 1874, when he gave up the duties of the position. He was secretary of Norfolk County Agricultural Society, from 1857 until it disbanded in 1876; was a director of the Dorchester Mutual Fire Insurance Company for many years; postmaster at Dedham, from 1878 to 1886, when he removed to Cambridge. He became one of the incorporators of the Dedham Public Library, on March 24, 1871, and was a trustee as well as clerk of the Corporation until the transfer of the library to the town, on April 1, 1889.

He was the most active promoter of the organization of the Dedham Historical Society, the first meeting of which was held on February 1, 1859; was Corresponding Secretary from 1859 to 1875, when he was elected President, which office he held until 1888. During the whole period of his connection with the society he was a large contributor and an active supporter of its work. At the time of the opening of the new library building in 1888, he gave the new president's chair and table made from oak wood taken from the old Avery House and Avery Oak. He was also interested in increasing the files of Dedham newspapers belonging to the Society, and had been at work for several years in preparing an historical sketch of newspapers in Dedham. Several papers written by him appear in the Society's files. He edited in 1887, the *Proceedings of the 250th Anniversary, of the Incorporation of the Town of Dedham, in 1886*, which volume contains among other matters the "Report of the Committee on Historic Tablets and Monuments" signed by Erastus Worthington, Mr. Hildreth and Don Gleason Hill, to which he contributed the account of the Powder House, sketches of the Dowse House and Haven House.

Mr. Hildreth compiled and published the *Norfolk County Manual* in 1876, and for some years has been at work upon a genealogy of the Hildreth Family. His last work was arranging for a celebration of the 250th anniversary of the coming of the first Richard Hildreth to this country, and had attended a meeting of members of the family in Boston on the day he was taken ill, only a short time before his death. During his later years he has been associated with H. H. McQuillen, at Dedham, in the insurance business. He became active

in political life as early as 1848; was a member of the Free Soil Party, and later the Republican; and was always a strong advocate of temperance measures. His widow survives him, also his only son, Henry Theodore Hildreth, now assistant professor of Greek in Brown University.

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LEWIS HALL KINGSBURY was a son of Samuel and Hannah (Hall) Kingsbury of Walpole, Mass., and was born on September 28, 1814, the youngest of nine children; married Eunice A. daughter of John Aldis and Judith (Richards) Haven, of Dedham, who died in June 1882. In November, 1887, he married Frances M. Whitney, who survives him; and he also leaves four married daughters. He died in Boston on December 9, 1892, as the result of an accident which occurred on the 8th, while he was there on business for the Dedham National Bank.

He received a common school education in his native town, and after following various pursuits while living in Allegheny County, New York, he came to his uncle, Mr. Hall of Framingham, and with him visited his oldest sister, Mrs. J. N. E. Mann, of Dedham, on Christmas Day, 1838. From this time he has been actively identified with Dedham history. In the spring of 1842, he became a clerk in the Registry of Deeds and continued in that capacity until September, 1844, when he was appointed as clerk in the Dedham Bank. In December, 1846, Ebenezer Fisher Jr., cashier of the bank resigned, and Mr. Kingsbury was chosen to fill his place, entering upon his duties on January 1, 1847. Upon the reorganization as a National Bank in January 1865, he was elected President to follow Dr. Jeremy Stimson. In 1873 at the request of Mr. John H. B. Thayer, the retiring cashier he assumed the duties of that position, with Ezra W. Taft as president. In January, 1885, he was again elected President and continued in that office until his death. For thirty years Mr. Kingsbury has served the town as Treasurer, and in all the offices which he has held, has shown marked character and ability. He was a member of the Dedham Historical Society from September 5, 1865, to the time of his death.

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#### QUERY.

4. Information is desired as to the ancestry of Hannah Willard, who married in Needham, on June 23, 1763, Nathaniel Fisher of that place?

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#### WANTED.

Copies of Volume I (1890), of the REGISTER are wanted, and the numbers for 1893 will be mailed in exchange, as they are issued. Send to *M. Gardner Boyd*, Dedham.







FROM A PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN 1-91

# THE DEDHAM HISTORICAL REGISTER.

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VOL. IV.

JULY, 1893.

No. 3.

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## THE POWDER HOUSE.

THE early settlers of Massachusetts endured many hardships and suffered privations in establishing their homes, and in founding a system of town government. Not only were their immediate difficulties many, but from the outset they were obliged to be in readiness to meet a danger from without. Dedham was exposed to attacks by the Indians, as well as other towns along the frontier, but the village had been located in such a way as to make it easy of defense against Indian hostilities. For the better protection of the people of the Colony the General Court passed orders on March 22, 1630-31, and April 12, 1631, respectively, as follows:—

Further, it is ordered, that euy towne within this pattent shall, before the 5th of April nexte, take espetiall care that euy pson within their towne, (except magistrates & ministers,) as well serv<sup>ts</sup> as others, furnished with good & sufficient armes allowable by the capt or other officers, those that want & are of abilitie to buy them themselues, others that are vnable to haue them pvided by the towne, for the present, & after to receiue satisfaccon for that they disburse when they shalbe able. (Mass. Rec. I., 84.)

It is likewise ordered, that euy man that findes a muskett shall before the 18th day of this moneth, (& soe alwaies after,) haue ready 1<sup>l</sup> of powder, 20 bulletts & 2 fathome of match, vnder penaltie of x<sup>s</sup> for euy fault. (Page 85.)

Later at a General Court begun at Boston, on May 14, 1634,

It was further ordered that there shalbe a watch of two a night kept in euy plantacon till the next Genall Court. (Page 120.)

The men who came to Dedham in the following year made no exception to such action of the Court. Their purpose is shown by the following order passed at a meeting held on May 11, 1637:—

Wheras y<sup>e</sup> evill disposiōn of y<sup>e</sup> Natiues hath caused vs of late to vnd<sup>r</sup>goe very much watching & wardings &c wherby much expence of muniōn &c hath been amongst vs to our greate Charge & detrim<sup>t</sup> besids our tyme expended & the same like still to continewe. wherfore we doe by gen<sup>r</sup>all concent order y<sup>t</sup> eu<sup>r</sup>y man that henceforth shalbe admitted vnto vs shall p<sup>r</sup>esently paye vnto our Collector, Ten shillings of English money to be imployed for muniōn &c for genrall defence of our Towne y<sup>t</sup> all men [in some] p<sup>r</sup>portion beare charge accordingly. (Dedham Rec. III., 31.)

Edward Johnson in his "Wonder-Working Providence" speaks of the military affairs of the Colony. He says in 1644 that it was

Ordered and decreed, That all the soldiers belonging to the 26 bands in the Mattachusetts Government, should be exercised and drill'd eight daies in a yeare. . . There were none exempt, unless it be a few timerous persons that are apt to plead infirmity, if the Church chuse them not for Deacons, or they cannot get to serve some Magistrate or Minister . . . of the Band of Deadham, Capt. Eliazer Lusher, one of a nimble and active spirit, strongly affected to the ways of truth . . . there are none chosen to office in any of these Bands, but such as are freemen, supposed to be men indued with faith in Christ Jesus . . . besides every Town is enjoyned to have a common stock in like manner, as also the Country have their ammunition exactly looked unto, by Surveyor General Johnson . . . they have certain signals of alarums, which suddenly spread through the whole country; were there but one Town more erected in this Government, which were but one and thirty, it would joyn all the Towns in the same neighbourly together, excepting Springfield. (Coll. Mass. Hist. Soc. 2d series VII., 53-57.)

As early as 1637 the Town may have had a "safe and convenient place" to store its stock of powder and ammunition, for the General Court, some time before at the session beginning March 4, 1634-5, had passed the following order:—

It is ordered, that euy towne in this jurisdiccon shall, before the 6th of Aprill nexte, provide, att their own charges, a safe & convenient place to keepe such powder & amunicon in as the commisioners for martiall affaires shall appoynt them to fetch from Boston, vnder the penalty of x<sup>l</sup>, to be p<sup>d</sup> by the towne, as also shall att all tymes haue so much in readines for publike service, vnder the afores<sup>d</sup> penalty. (Mass. Rec. I., 138.)

The first record of the Town relating to such a place is in the Selectmen's Day Book, under the date of December 29, 1653, and is found in the "Early Records" of Dedham (page 217) edited by Don Gleason Hill, 1892. It is a brief entry as follows:—

A bill given to Eleazer Lusher of 1<sup>l</sup>—5<sup>s</sup>—8<sup>d</sup> for worke about the Amunition place & diuers Journeys for the towne 16<sup>s</sup>—10<sup>d</sup>. due of the last year. (Dedham Rec. III., 217.)

On June 27, 1650, a rate at a penny farthing per pound was made for purchasing ammunition in accordance with an order of the General Court. The Town Stock is mentioned often in the Records after this date. In September, 1673, the new Meeting House was used for storing this material as the General Court had ordered the Town to prepare itself for war with the Indians. The Town Store is referred to on February 28, 1661, but it is not until a century later that a powder house is ordered to be built. It was after the French and Indian War that such action was taken in regard to a building for its storage. On March 1, 1762,

It was put to the Town to see if the Town will build a Powder house. Voted in the affirmative, and then the Town voted to refer the further consideration of said powder house to next May meeting.

At this meeting it was "voted to have the Powder House builded on a great Rock in Aaron Fuller's land near Charles River," but the work was not done by the Committee then appointed. It was not until the May meeting, 1765, that the matter took more definite shape. At this meeting it was decided to erect a building "Eight Feet Square on the outside, and Six Feet high under the Plates, the Materials to be Brick and Lime

Mortar." Dr. Nathaniel Ames in his Diary under date of June 7, 1766, writes: "Powder House begun in Dedham." It is supposed that the building was completed in the same year, as there are entries in the Town Treasurer's book as early as March 2, 1767, showing the payment of money for work and materials used in construction. The Town's powder and ammunition were probably moved into the building early in the spring of 1767. A very full account of this structure by the late Henry O. Hildreth, is given in the "Proceedings at the Celebration of the Two Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of the Incorporation of the Town of Dedham," on September 21, 1886, (pages 177-183), and forms a part of the "Report of the Committee on Historic Tablets and Monuments" made by Erastus Worthington, Mr. Hildreth and Don Gleason Hill. At the time of this celebration the building was carefully repaired and restored to a condition as near the original design as possible. A bronze tablet was inserted in the eastern wall bearing these words:—

THE POWDER HOUSE

BUILT BY THE TOWN

1766.

Mr. Hildreth says in the Report that "so thoroughly is it identified with the social life of this community that it has come to be regarded as almost a sacred spot, dear not only to the present dwellers in the village but to the sons and daughters of Dedham now scattered throughout the length and breadth of the land." It is undoubtedly the feeling of all who are familiar with the spot that the building as well as the rock should be spared from the hand of destruction, and remain to tell their story to coming generations.

## THE SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS OF DEDHAM.

BY CARLOS SLAFTER.

*(Continued from page 60.)*

EVERY one who visits Dedham admires the Judge Haven house, now owned and occupied by Mr. John R. Bullard. This house was built, and the noble English elms in front of it were planted by Samuel Haven, who taught the Third Precinct School in 1787-8 and 1788-9. He was the son of Rev. Joseph and Catharine (Dexter) Haven, born April 5, 1771; graduated at Harvard College in 1789; studied law with Hon. Fisher Ames of Dedham, and with his cousin the Hon. Samuel Dexter of Boston. On the formation of Norfolk County, he was appointed Register of Probate, an office which he held for forty years. He was also Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas from 1804 till that court was abolished about 1811. He died in Roxbury, Sept. 4, 1847. He might be called a boy teacher, as he finished his second term, or winter before he completed his eighteenth year.

William Douglas was a schoolmaster in Dedham in 1788-89 but in what school, and for how long a term, is uncertain.

The East Street School was taught by John Tyler in the winter of 1788-9. We find this record:—"John, ye son of ye Revd. Mr. Andrew and Mrs. Mary Tyler, born March 14th, 1763."

The next winter in the same school, as teacher, we find John Metcalf, probably the son of Joseph and Ruth, born May 7, 1769.

The South Branch School of the Second Precinct was taught by Louis Thorp in the winter of 1788-9. This record of Parson Balch, probably relates to him:—"Jan. 18, 1767. Baptized a child of Ephal [Eliphalet] Thorp, named Lewis." Probably his mother's name was Hannah (Lewis) Thorp, who was married to Eliphalet, Dec. 17, 1762, by the Rev. Thomas Balch.

Caleb Ellis, Harvard College, 1793, taught in the East District of the Third Parish in 1788-9, and 1792-3. He was the son of Enoch and Juletta (Ellis) Ellis, born in Walpole, Mass., April 16, 1767. See REGISTER, Vol. III, page 177. Practiced law in Claremont, N. H.; was a member of Congress 1804 to 1809; Associate Justice of Superior Court from 1813 till May 9, 1816, the date of his death. He married Miss Nancy Means of Amherst, N. H., Feb. 4, 1816. His widow married Amos Lawrence of Boston. She died Nov. 27, 1866. Caleb Ellis left a bequest of \$5,000 for the support of the ministry in Claremont.

In the same school Olive Ellis taught three summers, 1788, 1789 and 1790. She was the daughter of William and Olive (Fairbanks) Ellis, born Feb. 3, 1767. What is remarkable, she died Feb. 3, 1837, having lived exactly the allotted age of man, three score and ten years, still bearing the same pretty name which she took from her mother.

Dr. Samuel Gould of Needham, was for several winters a teacher in Dedham of the Mill School, 1788-9; East Street 1792-3; North School of Third Parish, 1797; and the Second Middle School, 1798. He was the son of Maj. George and Rachael (Dwight) Gould, born in Sutton, Mass., Nov. 29, 1770, and married Esther, daughter of Jonathan Kingsbury. Where he was known it was esteemed a compliment to be called "as polite as Dr. Gould."

In 1789 the teacher of the North District, Third Parish, was Miss Betsey Wood. I find this record: "Married by the Revd. Mr. Thomas Thacher . . . April 19th [1791] Mr. Edward Whiting to Miss Elizabeth Wood, both of Dedham."

In 1789, School Districts were established by a statute in the following terms: "Be it enacted that the several towns and districts in this Commonwealth be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered in town meetings to be called for that purpose, to determine and define the limits of school districts within their towns and districts."

At that time convenience and usage had already set up the



following school districts in Dedham: in the First Parish, five districts, the First Middle, the Second Middle, East Street, Mill School and Low Plain; in the Second Parish, two districts, the North District and the South District; in the Third Parish, four districts, the Central District, the South District, the East District and the North District; in the Fourth Parish only one school was mentioned. Thus the town had twelve schools. How many scholars attended each we cannot state; but it is evident that the school houses were well filled. In 1766 the school in the Second Parish contained upwards of ninety scholars; and doubtless the First Parish School near the Meeting House, was divided into First Middle and Second Middle, because of the large number of scholars.

In 1789-90 East Street had Ira Draper in charge of its school. He was the son of Abigail and Alice (Eaton) Draper, born Dec. 29, 1764; admitted to the Church Feb. 4, 1787, and married to Lydia Richards of Dover [Pub. April 19th, 1786]. We cannot trace his history farther.

Sarah Glover taught the North School, Third Parish, in 1790. This record may be hers: "Sarah, daughter of Henry & Hannah Glover, born Jan. 13, 1763."

Eleazar Wight is found teaching the East District of the Third Parish, 1791-2, and 1792-3. He is on record as teaching somewhere in the First Parish in 1776. The following doubtless also refers to him:—"Married March 30, 1796, Eleazar Wight & Joa Wight, both of Dedham," by Rev. Mr. Haven.

Miss Hannah Richards was mistress of the East District of the Third Parish in 1792. Among the marriages is this:—"May 19, 1794, Oliver Gay to Hannah Richards," both of Dedham.

Jonathan Richards was master in the First Parish West School (Upper Village), 1791-2. Whether this was Deacon Richards or another we cannot determine. If it was the deacon he "merged" his honeymoon in school-keeping; as he married Sarah Avery on the 4th of January, 1791.

Elijah Dunbar had the East School of the Third Parish, 1791-2. He graduated from Harvard College in 1794, being a native of Canton, Mass.; was a tutor in Williams College, 1794-6; and the pastor of Peterboro, N. H., from 1799 till 1827. He lived till 1850.

Isaac Colburn, having been a teacher in Northboro from Dec. 31, 1788 till March 24, 1789, began to teach in Dedham, Dec. 21, 1789, and probably, was engaged every winter till March 20, 1797. He was the son of Isaac and Hepzibah (Pond) Colburn, born in West Dedham, August 8, 1766, and died May 10, 1845. He married 1st, Elizabeth Dexter of Marlboro; 2dly, Mary Harris of Needham, Nov. 17, 1817. See REGISTER, Vol. II. page 112 and III. page 143. He was the father of 15 children, several of whom, including one pair of twins, lived to be over ninety years of age. His youngest son, Dana Pond Colburn, was the author of an arithmetic, and at the time of his death, Dec. 15, 1859, was principal of the Rhode Island State Normal School.

In the winter of 1792-3, Joshua Whiting was master in East Street. He was the son of Joshua and Elizabeth (Pond) Whiting, born Feb. 21, 1758. He appears to have married Mary Ellis, March 16, 1783. Died May 7, 1842, aged 84 years.

The South School of the Second Parish was under the instruction of Francis Dean two winters, 1792-3 and 1794-5. If we interpret or rather apply the records correctly, he was the son of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Balch) Dean, and the grandson of the Rev. Thomas Balch, minister at South Dedham. He was born Feb. 10, 1766, and was married to Hannah Morse of Canton, July 22, 1799.

Beginning in the summer of 1792, Anna Smith taught in the Middle District of the First Parish five successive summers. She was the daughter of William and Margaret Smith, born Oct. 6, 1769. On April 6, 1797, Mr. Haven joined her in marriage to Thaddeus Mason, with whom she lived over 30 years, dying June 26, 1828.

In 1792 the school money was proportioned, to the First Precinct £28. 19s. 5d.; to the Second £28. 16s. 7 1-2d.; to the Third £28. 3s. 11 1-2d.: Total £86.

In 1792-3 we find Abner Ellis teaching in the Third Parish, North District. This was Col. Abner Ellis, Jr., who represented the town in the Legislature five years. The following are his records:—"Abner, son of Abner and Meletiah Ellis, born January 4th, 1770." "Married by the Rev. Thomas Thacher, Decemr 18, [1793], Abner Ellis to Mary Gay." "Abner Ellis died Dec. 14, 1844, aged 75 years."

Abijah Draper, Brown University, 1797, taught the Low Plain children in the winter of 1792-3, and those of the Centre School, First Parish, in 1797-8 and 1799-1800. This was Dr. Draper, son of Maj. Abijah, whose name is on the Pitt Monument in Dedham Village. Dr. Draper lived and died in Roxbury. He was a good classical scholar, and after he was settled in his profession often taught young men in preparation for college. It is said that he was accustomed to hear them recite their Cæsar without taking a book into his hands, being so familiar with that author that he could detect any mistake without seeing the text.

Jesse Draper was schoolmaster in the east division of the Third Parish in 1793-4. We suppose the following records apply to him:—"Jesse, son of Joseph & Hannah Draper, born Feb. 26th, 1771." "Nov. 15, 1772. Baptized a child of Joseph Draper namd Jesse." [South Ch. Records.] "May 25, 1797. [Married] by Rev. Benjamin Caryl. Jesse Draper of Dedham, Lois Draper of Dover."

The First Middle School of the First Parish was under the care of Rev. William Montague three winters, 1793-4, 4-5, 5-6. He was born in South Hadley, Mass., Sept. 23, 1757, the son of Joseph and Sarah (Henry) Montague; graduated at Dartmouth College, 1784; was Rector of Christ Church, Boston, 1787-92; of Christ Church, Quincy, 1793-99; then of St. Paul's, Dedham, till 1818. He taught a school in Dorchester in 1800, having as his assistant, Lawrence Sprague, son of Dr. John

Sprague of Dedham. He is said to have excelled as a teacher of mathematics. He was ordained by Bishop Seabury of Connecticut, and being in London, England, in 1790, he was the first minister who had been ordained in America, to occupy a pulpit of the English Church. He died in Dedham, July 22, 1833.

In the Third Parish, South District (now the Union School), Benjamin Fairbanks was the teacher for the winter of 1793-4. We suppose him to be the son of Benjamin and Mary Fairbanks, born Feb. 18, 1769. Also we find that Benjamin Fairbanks, jr., was married to Miss Hannah Dean of Dedham, by the Rev. Jabez Chickering, Jan. 21, 1790. This concise history, which we hope will prove correct, is all we can write of this first teacher at Walpole Corner.

The same winter, 1793-4, Deacon Joseph Swan taught the young ideas to shoot in the Low Plain School. He was the son of Joseph and Mary (Hunting) Swan, born about 1772. Joseph Swan, Jr., married Nancy Fales, Dec. 25, 1794. Deacon Swan died Nov. 13, 1798. His daughter Adeline married Mr. Leonard Alden, who for many years occupied the Deacon Swan estate at Low Plain, or Readville.

(To be continued.)

## EXTRACTS FROM THE AMES DIARY.

BY SARAH BRECK BAKER.

(Continued from page 68.)

### APRIL, 1782.

- 23 Went Boston. Probate Passed Acct. Duffs Estate.
- 25 Continental Fast. Rec<sup>d</sup> order Court to sell Duffs Estate.

### MAY.

- 10 grafted Benoni Fairbanks Apples, i.e. fine sweet apples from Joseph Richards in Roxb'ry, & a pleasant apple ripe at Hay time.
- 13 Capt. Jos. Guild chosen repres<sup>ve</sup>.
- 17 Wm. Smith furrowing for corn.
- 18 Planted winter & Summer Squashes Cucumb Beans, &c.
- 24 carting Earth on the Rocks.
- 25 planted Water Melons on rocks.
- 27 Capt. Moses Draper bought Duffs place at Vendue at 63 Dollars.

## SEPTEMBER.

- 19 Ditching Lem Fales & Asa Payson dryest time for ditching ever known.  
 21 Nat Gay & Sam Wight ditching.  
 25 Ditching Fales, T. Weatherby, S. Wight, David Barrow.  
 28 Paid Eb. Shuttleworth £11 14.0 for Sal Eustis.  
 30 Greater Drought than our oldest People ever knew. Pastures dried up & cattle live on Hay.

## OCTOBER.

- 1 Several hours moderate Rain more than for 4 months past.  
 5 John Hide plastered round Chimneys.  
 10 Went Boston, bot serge Denim, 2 1-4 y<sup>d</sup> 14s. y<sup>d</sup> for breeches.  
 14 Capt. Draper p<sup>d</sup> 20 Dollars toward Duffs house.  
 24 Tim Gay bot tavern 365£.

## NOVEMBER.

- 17 450 French & Artillery 1000 Horses here.  
 21 Rec<sup>d</sup> Saddle of Bussy made by Swift.  
 25 Received L<sup>d</sup> of wood from Halsey for what the French burnt.

## DECEMBER.

- 2 French Army 1st division encamped here.  
 3 D<sup>o</sup> 2<sup>d</sup>. 4 D<sup>o</sup> 3<sup>d</sup>. 5 D<sup>o</sup> 4<sup>th</sup>.  
 20 M<sup>rs</sup>. Ames went Boston with Eliph Pond.  
 26 French Army and Fleet sail from Boston 24th.

## JANUARY, 1783.

- 7 Rec<sup>d</sup> of Jabez Dewing 6 Dol for inoculation.

## FEBRUARY.

- 23 Daniel Gookins wife died sudden.  
 26 Set 2 apple trees from my Nursery.

## MARCH.

- 13 Sowed ditch bank with Fowl Mead Herd Clover.  
 14 Betsy Sh<sup>th</sup> 10 years old today.  
 21 Went Boston bot 5 yds Forest Cloth at 11s. y<sup>d</sup>. London brown Bicker's. At the royall Press in Paris there is published monthly at the king's expense a Book entitled "Journal de Medicine Chirurgie et Pharmacie Militaire," being a collection very interesting to the faculty for which apply to St. John, Consul for the States of New York, N Jersey & connecticut.  
 30 Israel Everets jr House burnt.

## APRIL.

- 4 John Crosier drilled and blowed Rock.  
 7 Meeting to choose Gov<sup>r</sup> &c.  
 9 Sowed clover and herd-Grass on gravel which was lately put on y<sup>e</sup> Meadow.  
 30 Tom Eaton carting Ditch Mud up & loam down.

## MAY.

- 14 Bot [ ] 6 Hay Joseph Whiting at 2s. 6.

## JUNE.

- 2 Rejoycing for Peace in Dedham, Fire Works &c.
- 16 planted Quail Beans.
- 23 Cato died.
- 24 Betsy began to go to School 23<sup>d</sup> inst.
- 29 Jn<sup>o</sup> Merchant & intended W. here.

## JULY.

- 9 planted Cucumbers for Pickles.
- 14 Pickle Cucumbers come up this morning.
- 16 cool Commenc<sup>t</sup>.
- 23 Juniting Pears ripe.

## SEPTEMBER.

5 Hannah Shuttleworth died at Joshua Brackets in Boston, aged 36 years & honorably interred this Ev<sup>s</sup> at Dedham & M<sup>rs</sup> Ames went to nurse her while her Sister Catharine Shuttleworth came to keep house, though with the utmost reluctance & murmuring threatening every Day to go home, as she called Milton let what would come of her Sister, Hannah, behaving in a very brutish manner as void of all regard for her Relations & those that could give her good Council her whole Soul being sett upon Company, & that of a low Order, as soon as her Sister was buried she went off to Milton where they said they did not want her & left Mrs Ames involved in business of necessity to be done immediately & wanting her Assistance therefore she ought to be treated with Contempt as Mrs. Ames was sick & threatened with the same Fever her Sister died of.

- 11. John Shepherd began Navigation.

## OCTOBER.

- 5 Lewis's Horses destroyed all my corn almost.
- 20 King return'd half the Geese.
- 23 Shepherd finished Navigation.

## DECEMBER.

- 11 Continent<sup>l</sup> Thanksgiving.

## JANUARY, 1784.

- 6 Cornet Draper buried.
- 12 High Floods Bridges carried away.
- 28 Comet seen.

## MARCH.

- 2 Divided & distributed Hannah Shuttleworth's Estate.
- 3 Josiah Richards came & took his part with the rest.
- 15 Lent Col. E. Pond 1 Vol. Douglas's History America.
- 16 high Floods again.

## MAY.

- 10 N. Kingsberry chose Rep.

## MARCH 1785.

- 2 Joseph Metcalf buried.    14 Betsy 12 y<sup>rs</sup> old to Day.

## MAY.

12 Paid Ned Bullard 1s 6 for a good Faggot of spruce & laying up the wall round my wood lot this Day.

## JULY.

- 21 Isaac Whiting buried.

(To be continued.)

## THE FISHER FAMILY.

BY PHILIP ADSIT FISHER,  
of San Francisco, Cal.

(Continued from page 65.)

**21.** JOHN<sup>5</sup>, younger son of Captain Joshua (12) and Esther (Wiswall) Fisher, of Dedham, was b. July 15, 1678; m. Mary [      ]. She joined the Dedham Church, March 28, 1731. Selectman, 1731, for two years. Children were:—

MARGERET<sup>6</sup> b. April 3, 1710; d. Feb. 2, 1735.

SARAH<sup>6</sup>, b. Oct. 6, 1711; prob. m. Nathaniel Richards, Oct. 7, 1736.—[Richards Gen., p. 125].

ANNA<sup>6</sup>, b. April 27, 1713; m. John Wilson, Jan. 10, 1734; d. April 21, 1737.

{ PATIENCE<sup>6</sup>, b. [                      ]; d. July 30, 1716.

{ SUBMIT<sup>6</sup>, b. same date; d. Nov. 31, 1717.

DEBORAH<sup>6</sup>, b. Feb. 3, 1716-17; m. Josiah Lyon, March 29, 1713; removed to Petersham in 1739.

HANNAH<sup>6</sup>, b. Jan. 12, 1718-19; m. Nathaniel Man, of Needham, Nov. 16, 1738; d. June 25, 1748.

ABIGAIL<sup>6</sup>, b. Sept. 29, 1722.

MARTHA<sup>6</sup>, b. May 25, 1728; m. Joshua Kingsbury, Jan. 19, 1749.

**22.** JAMES<sup>5</sup>, son of Vigilance (14) and Rebecca (Partridge Fisher, b. at Dedham, April 4, 1686; m. at Dedham, April 6, 1721, Hannah, dau. of Benjamin and Deborah (Woodcock) Onion, who was b. Jan. 21, 1698. He lived at the homestead of his father at Clapboardtrees in West Dedham. The Inventory of his estate, made Nov. 9, 1734, shows him to have been a very prosperous farmer. It was valued at £1241.9. He d. in Dedham, April 23, 1734; she probably m. Deacon Ephraim Willson, Nov. 29, 1738, and d. Aug. 6, 1775. Children of James and Hannah:—

REBECCA<sup>6</sup>, b. April 19, 1722; m. Isaac Whiting, April 5, 1744.

MARY<sup>6</sup>, b. Dec. 2, 1725; m. Edward Richards, July 21, 1756.—[Richards Gen., p. 109.]

HANNAH<sup>6</sup>, b. June 4, 1728; d. July 31, 1736.

JAMES<sup>6</sup>, b. Aug. 25, 1724; d. Aug. 25, 1724.

**23.** JOSEPH<sup>5</sup>, son of Vigilance (14) and Hannah (Lyon) Fisher, b. at Dedham, Aug. 28, 1699 ; m. 1st, at Dedham, Dec. 9, 1726, Mary Lewis of Dorchester, who died at Walpole, Oct. 26, 1740 ; m. 2dly, Rebecca Hartshorn, May 17, 1744, who d. at Walpole, June 9, 1796. He was a physician, and d. between June 9, 1774, and March 4, 1777. Children, born in Walpole, were :—

MARY<sup>6</sup>, b. Oct. 16, 1728 ; m. John Hartshorn, of Walpole, Sept. 19, 1751.

HANNAH<sup>6</sup>, b. Sept. 20, 1734 ; m. Stephen Felch, of Walpole, 1754.

**24.** JOSIAH<sup>5</sup>, son of Josiah (15) and Meletiah (Bullen) Fisher, was b. in Dedham, Nov. 25, 1683 ; m. there Sept. 25, 1707, Elizabeth, dau. of William and Elizabeth (White) Avery, who was b. in Dedham, May 16, 1684, and d. there Aug. 7, 1747. He d. Feb. 24, 1763, aged 79 ; was Captain of Militia ; Selectman, 1736, and for seven years. Their children were :—

JOSIAH<sup>6</sup>, b. Aug. 15, 1708 ; d. young.

JOSEPH<sup>6</sup>, b. May 2, 1710 ; d. June 15, 1710.

38. JOSEPH<sup>6</sup>, b. Jan. 14, 1712 ; m. Mary Metcalf, May 11, 1738.

39. JONATHAN<sup>6</sup>, b. Aug. 5, 1713 ; m. Mary Richards, Dec. 21, 1737.

MOSES<sup>6</sup>, d. Jan. 17, 1717.

MOSES<sup>6</sup>, b. Sept. 1, 1717.

AARON<sup>6</sup>, b. May 6, 1720 ; m. Rebecca Hartshorn, March 21, 1745 ; he d. May 6, 1747 ; had *Aaron*<sup>6</sup>, Oct. 1, 1746, d. Dec. 6, 1747.

40. WILLIAM<sup>6</sup>, Sept. 3, 1724 ; m. Mary Battelle, April 30, 1747.

**25.** ELEAZER<sup>5</sup>, son of Eleazer (16) and Mary (Avery) Fisher, b. in Dedham, Sept. 29, 1699 ; m. Nov. 19, 1724, Mary, daughter of Moses and Mary ( ) Penniman, who was b. in Braintree, June 20, 1699 ; d. in Dedham, March 13, 1758. He joined the Dedham Church, Feb. 21, 1725, and was dismissed June 26, 1736, to the South Parish Church (in Norwood), of which he was one of the founders ; Selectman, 1742,



for two years. He was a Captain in the Louisburg Expedition in the French and Indian War, remaining there 16 months. "Died soon after his return from Cape Breton, and was buried at Boston where he died," Nov. 4, 1745. Children were:—

ELEAZER<sup>6</sup>, b. Nov. 13, 1725; m. Ruth Paine, of Norton, June 20, 1751.

MARY<sup>6</sup>, b. Dec. 29, 1726; d. Feb. 10, 1731.

SARAH<sup>6</sup>, b. Jan. 12, 1728; prob. m. Jacob Penniman, May 6, 1760.

MOSES<sup>6</sup>, b. Aug. 5, 1729; d. Sept. 8, 1755, "being slain in ye battel near Lake George, having inlisted under Capt. Fales in ye Crown Point expedition. He was ye first sergeante in his company. Æt. 29."

MARY<sup>6</sup>, b. Aug. 29, 1731; m. Daniel Robbins of Walpole, May 7, 1751.

EBENEZER<sup>6</sup>, b. Nov. 26, 1732; d. July 8, 1749.

MEHITABLE<sup>6</sup>, b. March 19, 1735; prob. m. Thos. Ellis, of Natick, Dec. 29, 1761.

ABIGAIL<sup>6</sup>, b. March 19, 1735; d. March 30, 1735.

ABIGAIL<sup>6</sup>, b. March 8, 1737; prob. m. Jeremiah Kingsbury, Jr. (intention, Sept. 30, 1757).

SETH<sup>6</sup>, b. Feb. 21, 1739; d. April 21, 1758, aged 19.

**26.** WILLIAM<sup>5</sup>, second son of Eleazer (16) and Mary (Avery) Fisher, b. in Dedham, June 28, 1701; m. May 21, 1729, Elizabeth, daughter of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Partridge) Daniell, of Medway, who was b. Jan. 19, 1703. Children, b. in Walpole, were:—

WILLIAM<sup>6</sup>, b. May 20, 1730; m. Sarah Neal, of Princeton (published July 20, 1777).

GIDEON<sup>6</sup>, b. April 10, 1731; m. Sarah Carrol, Feb. 8, 1753.

STEPHEN<sup>6</sup>, b. May 23, 1732; d. May 30, 1754.

ELIZABETH<sup>6</sup>, b. Oct. 24, 1733; m. Samuel Cummins, of Stoughton, Nov. 30, 1756.

NATHANIEL<sup>6</sup>, b. Dec. 12, 1734.

41. DANIEL<sup>6</sup>, b. Dec. 20, 1735; m. Amity Shepard, Nov. 15, 1764.

LOIS<sup>6</sup>, b. March 3, 1736; m. Ephriam Gay, Oct. 17, 1758.

ASA<sup>6</sup>. b. Jan. 10, 1737.

EUNICE<sup>6</sup>, b. July 22, 1740 ; m. Seth Smith, March 12, 1767.

TRYPHENA<sup>6</sup>, b. Oct. 3, 1741 ; m. Adam Blackman, Nov. 5, 1761.

MARY<sup>6</sup>, b. Dec. 17, 1742 ; m. William Briggs, Nov. 5, 1761.

HANNAH<sup>6</sup>, b. March 28, 1744 ; m. Edward Turner (published May 22, 1763).

**27.** DAVID<sup>5</sup>, third son of Eleazer (16) and Mary (Avery) Fisher, b. in Dedham, June 21, 1705 ; m. 1st at Walpole, Feb. 16, 1732, Deborah Boyden, of that town, who d. July 18, 1770, aged 59 ; m. 2dly, Nov. 7, 1770, Elizabeth Talbot of Stoughton, dau. of Ebenezer Talbot of Dorchester. He d. July 30, 1779, aged 74 ; his widow, Elizabeth, d. July 2, 1802, aged 76. He joined the South Parish Church (Norwood), with his wife, Nov. 7, 1736. Children were :—

42. DAVID<sup>6</sup>, b. Jan. 22, 1733 ; m. Abigail Lewis, Sept. 21, 1758.

43. THOMAS<sup>6</sup>, b. Mar. 10, 1735 ; m. Mary Pettee, Oct. 12, 1758.

44. JACOB<sup>6</sup>, b. June 23, 1737 ; m. 1st, Elizabeth Holmes, Sept. 9, 1762 ; m. 2dly, Sarah Hodges ; 3dly, Elizabeth Brooks.

DEBORAH<sup>6</sup>, b. Oct. 23, 1739 ; m. John Lewis, Sept. 21, 1758.

HANNAH<sup>6</sup>, b. Nov. 28, 1742 ; m. Nathaniel Kingsbury, Sept. 2, 1762.

45. NATHAN<sup>6</sup>, b. Feb. 8, 1745 ; m. Esther French, Nov. 22, 1768.

46. OLIVER<sup>6</sup>, b. May 23, 1747 ; m. Sarah Morse, Dec. 12, 1769.

ABIGAIL<sup>6</sup>, b. June 4, 1749 ; m. William Starrett, Dec. 10, 1767.

MARY<sup>6</sup>, b. Dec. 13, 1751. d. Jan. 28, 1768, aged 16.

ABNER<sup>6</sup>, b. June 20, 1755 ; m. Sophia Hibbard, Aug. 28, 1781.

**28.** EZRA<sup>5</sup>, fourth son of Eleazer (16) and Mary (Avery) Fisher, b. in Dedham, Feb. 8, 1707 ; m. at Braintree, Jan. 3, 1738, Mary Fenton. He joined the Dedham Church, May 28,

1732, and was dismissed to the Church in the Third Precinct of Stoughton, Aug. 5, 1744. His widow d. Mar. 27, 1807, aged 92. Children, born in Stoughton, were:—

EZRA<sup>6</sup>, b. Dec. 11, 1739; d. v. 11, 1745.

THOMAS<sup>6</sup>, b. Sept. 14, 1741, d. Jan. 19, 1741-2.

HANNAH<sup>6</sup>, b. July 16, 1742; m. Samuel Paul, Feb. 23, 1764.

JOSEPH<sup>6</sup>, b. Jan. 27, 1742 (error); d. Oct. 11, 1745.

MARY<sup>6</sup>, b. Aug. 25, 1747; m. Samuel Talbot, Sept. 5, 1769.

RACHEL<sup>6</sup>, b. Aug. 1, 1750; m. Samuel Holmes, Jr., Nov. 28, 1779.

EZRA<sup>6</sup>, b. Mar. 7, 1755.

SILENCE<sup>6</sup>, b. Sept. 29, 1755; m. Mather Holmes, Mar. 23, 1779.

(To be continued.)

## DEDHAM IN THE REBELLION.

BY JOSEPH HENRY LATHROP.

(Continued from page 75.)

THE history of Company F, 18th Mass. Infantry, the first company of three years men from Dedham is as follows. The enlistment roll of this organization was commenced at the first war meeting held in Dedham, on the evening of April 19, 1861, and forty-seven names were signed on that occasion. On May 4, the company elected the following officers:—

<i>Captain,</i>	-	-	-	-	Henry Onion.
<i>1st Lieut.,</i>	-	-	-	-	Charles Whiting Carroll.
<i>2d</i>	"	-	-	-	Fisher Ames Baker.
<i>3d</i>	"	-	-	-	Joseph T. Stevens.
<i>4th</i>	"	-	-	-	Edward M. Onion.

An order issued May 22, 1861, from the Adjutant General's office of the State of Massachusetts, abolished the positions of third and fourth lieutenants in infantry companies, so that Stevens and Onion could not be commissioned. During the latter part of May the company went into quarters in the Agricultural Building at the upper village. On the 1st of June the Dedham Company was assigned to the Tenth Regiment of Mass. Infantry, but the company never joined the regiment, then being recruited in Worcester County. On June 25, the company was assigned to the Eighteenth Regiment of Mass.

Infantry, and designated as Co. F. On the 8th of July the company went into camp at Readville, and was mustered into the United States service on the 26th of July. From this time its history is merged in that of the regiment.

On August 26 the Eighteenth left Readville for Washington, D. C., and remained in that city for two days. On September 3, it crossed the Potomac River, and encamped near Fort Corcoran, Va., being assigned to Martindale's Brigade of Fitz-John Porter's Corps. Here the regiment remained about three weeks drilling and working on the entrenchments then being constructed for the defenses of Washington. On the 26th of September the army advanced, and the regiment went into camp at Hall's Hill, Va., on the night of September 28. Here the Eighteenth remained during the fall and winter months, performing outpost duty, constructing roads and entrenchments. Much time was given to drill and discipline, and with such success, that in December it was selected as one of the three best regiments in the Department, being complimented as such, by the presentation of a complete set of French chasseur uniforms, with camp equipage, tents, etc., complete.

On March 10, 1862, the Eighteenth left Hall's Hill, and marched to Fairfax; 16th, left Fairfax, marching to Alexandria, where it went on board transports; 23d, disembarked at Fortress Monroe, and marched to Hampton; 25th, marched to New Market bridge and encamped; April 4th, marched to Hunter's Creek, and during the afternoon of the 5th arrived in front of the defences of Yorktown, coming under fire for the first time, being engaged as skirmishers and in support of batteries. From April 11 to May 5, the regiment furnished heavy details for work in the trenches and for outpost duty, and almost daily some portion of the men were under fire. May 5, the Eighteenth marched to Yorktown, took transports on the 7th, and disembarked at West Point, Va., the next day. On the 13th it marched to Cumberland; 15th, marched to White House Landing; 19th, to Tunstall's station; 21st and 22d, marched to Kidd's Mills. About this time the regiment exchanged its smooth bore muskets for Springfield rifles. On the 26th it marched to Gaines Mills and performed picket duty; 27th, marched to Hanover Court House, but did not arrive in season to take part in the victory won by the division; 29th, returned to Gaines Mills, and remained there in camp until the 26th of June.

On this date the Eighteenth was detailed with another regiment of infantry, some cavalry and light artillery, the whole force under command of Gen. Stoneman, to cover the Post at White House, during the expected battle at Gaines Mills. This service accomplished, the troops took transports down the Pamunkey and York rivers to Fortress Monroe, and thence up the James River to Harrison's Landing, where they arrived July 2. Here the regiment remained in camp until July 31, when it marched to the Chickahominy River on

a reconnaissance, returning the same day. On August 15, the Eighteenth marched from Harrison's Landing to the Chickahominy; 16th, to Williamsburg; 17th, to Yorktown; 18th, to Hampton; 19th, to Newport News; 20th, embarked on transports, arriving at Acquia Creek the next day, and took cars for Falmouth; 22d and 23d, marched to Kelly's Ford on the Rappahannock; 24th, the division fell back about four miles, and on the 25th the regiment advanced on picket; 26th, marched to Ellis's Ford; 27th, to Warrenton; 28th, to Catlett's Station; 29th, to Dawkins Branch of Broad Run, within about a mile of the Gainesville Pike; 30th, to Bull Run, took an active part in the battle, and at night retired to Centreville. This disastrous battle, fought on the 30th of August, 1862, and known as the Second Bull Run, was the first fight in which the Eighteenth had been really engaged. It was the first regiment in the division to advance to the attack, and the last to retire from the field. The position held by it was an important one, and the troops suffered severely. The regiment lost three officers and 37 men killed, five officers and 96 men wounded, and 28 men missing—a total of 169 out of 325 who went into the fight. The Dedham Company lost its gallant Captain Carroll, and eight men killed, or mortally wounded, twelve men wounded, and two men taken prisoners, a total of 23 casualties out of 48 men who were with the company.

On the 1st of September the regiment left Centreville, and marching all night and the next day, reached Chain Bridge during the afternoon of the 2d; on the 3d it marched to Hall's Hill and encamped; 6th, to Alexandria; 9th, to Fort Corcoran; 12th, to Camp Brightwood, Md.; 13th, to Rockville; 14th, to Monococy River; 15th, to Middleton; 16th, to Antietam. During the battle of Antietam the Eighteenth was not actively engaged, being held in reserve in support of batteries. For the next two days it was on picket most of the time. On the 20th it led the advance of the brigade and opened the action at Shepardstown, Md., losing three men killed and eleven wounded. The regiment was encamped near Sharpsburg until October 30th, when it moved towards the Potomac river; 31st, crossed the river at Harper's Ferry, Va., and encamped; Nov. 2, marched to Snicker's Gap; 6th, to Middlebury; 7th, to White Plains; 9th, to Warrenton; 17th, to Elktown; 18th and 19th, to Hartwood Church; 23d, to a place near Falmouth. On December 1, the regiment made a reconnaissance to Hartwood Church, returning the next day. On the 11th, it marched to the Rappahannock River, opposite Fredericksburg, where it remained until early in the afternoon of the 13th, when it crossed the river on the pontoon bridge, the leading regiment of the corps, and took part in the battle of Fredericksburg. At this time the Eighteenth was in the First Brigade, First Division, Fifth Corps. In the assault on Marye's Heights, in rear of the city, the regiment suffered severely, losing 2 officers and 11 men killed, and 9 officers and 112 men wounded. The Dedham Company lost

4 men killed or mortally wounded, 2 officers and 6 men wounded. The regiment remained on the field until the evening of the 14th, when it was relieved and went back to the city.

On the 16th, as a part of the rear guard of the army, it crossed the river and went into camp. Dec. 30, the regiment marched with the brigade to Richard's Ford: crossed the river on the 31st and engaged the cavalry of the enemy, driving them back, and made a reconnoissance to Ellis's Ford, returning to camp the next day. On Jan. 20, 1863, the Eighteenth marched up the river a few miles, but the roads were too muddy for an advance, so it returned to camp on the 24th. Here the regiment had a three months' rest. On April 27, it marched to Hartwood Church; 28th, to Kelley's Ford; 29th, crossed at Kelley's Ford and marched to the south side of the Rapidan at Ely's Ford; 30th, to Chancellorsville and reconnoitered the position of the enemy; May 1, marched down the river on the enemy's right flank and returned. On the 2d and 3d of May the Eighteenth was engaged in the battle of Chancellorsville, losing one officer killed, and thirteen men wounded. May 6, the regiment recrossed the Rappahannock River at United States Ford, and assisted in taking up the bridge, returning to camp at night; 8th, marched to United States Ford, and guarded a pontoon train, reaching camp the next day; remained in camp until May 29, when it marched to Hartwood Church; 30th, to Morrisville; 31st, to Grove Church and encamped; June 14, it marched to Catlett's Station; 15th, to Manassas; 17th, to Gum Springs; 19th, to Aldie; 21st, to Ashby's Gap in support of cavalry at the battle of Upperville; returned to Aldie the next day; marched to Edward's Ferry on the 26th; 27th, to Frederick City, Md.; 29th, to Liberty; 30th, to Unionville. July 1, it marched by the way of Hanover, Pa., to within a few miles of Gettysburg.

On the 2d and 3d of July the regiment was slightly engaged at Gettysburg, losing one man killed, and thirteen wounded, two of whom belonged to Co. F. July 5, it was on the march to Emmettsburg; 7th, to Creagersville, Md.; 8th, to Middletown; 9th, marched over South Mountain; 10th, crossed the Antietam. During the next three days the regiment was in line of battle before Williamsport; 14th, it marched to Williamsport; 15th, to Burkittsville; 16th, to Berlin; 17th, crossed the Potomac River and marched to Lovettsville, Va.; 18th, to Purcersville; 19th and 20th, to Upperville; 22d to Rectortstown; 23d, to Manassas Gap, where the Fifth Corps supported a portion of the Third Corps during the action at Wapping Heights. On the 25th, it marched to Orleans, and on the 26th and 27th, to Warrenton. Aug. 8, it marched to Beverly Ford and encamped. Here the Eighteenth remained until Sept. 16, when it marched to Culpepper Court House, and was assigned to duty as provost guard of the town. Oct. 11, the regiment marched to Beverly Ford and on the 12th, crossed the Rappahannock and moved to Brandy Station.

From here the enemy retreated, and the next day the regiment re-crossed the river and marched to Warrenton Junction; 14th, it marched to Manassas and formed in line of battle. Later in the day the division was ordered back to support the Second Corps, then engaged in battle at Bristow's Station. During the night it marched to Centreville; 15th, to Fairfax Court House; 16th, to Centreville; 18th, to Fairfax Court House; 19th, to Groveton; 20th, towards New Baltimore; 24th, to Cedar Run; 30th, to Three Mile Station on the Warrenton Branch Railroad.

On Nov. 7, the Eighteenth marched to Rappahannock Station and engaged the enemy, losing two men killed, one officer and thirteen men wounded; one of whom belonged to Co. F. On the 8th, it marched to Kelley's Ford, and crossed the Rappahannock; 9th, returned to the north side of the river and encamped; 19th, again crossed the river and on the 26th marched to the Rapidan, and crossed at Culpepper Ford; 27th, marched to Mount Hope Church; 28th, to Robertson's Tavern. On the 29th and 30th, the regiment was in line of battle at Mine Run, losing two men wounded. December 1st, it returned to the north side of the Rapidan River at Germania Ford; 2d, marched to Stevensburg; 3d, to Beverly Ford and went into winter quarters. Here the regiment remained, being then attached to the Third Brigade, First Division, Fifth Corps, until May 1, 1864, when it broke camp, crossed the Rappahannock, and encamped near Brandy Station; 3d, marched towards Culpepper; 4th, crossed the Rapidan at Germania Ford on the pontoon bridge, and marched to Wilderness Church, where it spent the night in line of battle. Early in the morning of May 5, the Eighteenth being in the advance, opened the battle of the Wilderness, and lost on the skirmish line the first infantryman killed in the campaign. Later in the day the regiment was actively engaged and with a loss for the day of six men killed, two officers and fourteen men wounded. Here Col. Hayes of the Eighteenth was severely wounded. On the 6th, the regiment was placed in the second line of battle, losing during the day one man killed; 7th, it was engaged as skirmishers, losing one man killed and four wounded.

During the night the brigade marched to Laurel Hill, and early the next morning made an attack on the enemy, the Eighteenth losing one man killed and nine wounded. Here John Keith of Co. F received a severe wound, from the effects of which he died, May 29. May 10, the regiment was assigned to the second brigade, and during the night was on picket duty, losing three men wounded. Returning to the third brigade the next day, the regiment on the 11th, 12th and 13th occupied different positions in line of battle, but was not actively engaged. During the night of the 13th, the regiment made a long march, arriving the next morning near Spottsylvania and was placed in line of battle, where it remained during the next four days. During the night of

the 17th, it advanced to the picket line and threw up rifle pits, behind which it remained until about noon of the 21st, when it was withdrawn, and marched to a point beyond Guinness Station. That night and for most of the next day, the Eighteenth was on outpost duty in front of the brigade. On the 23d, the brigade marched to Jericho Ford on the North Anna River, and crossed in the afternoon; later, two companies of the Eighteenth were engaged, and Lieut. Col. White, commanding the regiment, was wounded. On the 24th, the regiment moved further to the right, and the next day marched towards Little River, where it destroyed part of the railroad. On the 26th it was ordered to the front in support of the line of battle, and during the night was on picket. It guarded the ammunition train on the 27th, and on the 28th, crossed the Pamunkey River and joined the brigade, from which it had been detached on the 23d. On the 30th the regiment was engaged as skirmishers, losing three men wounded. On the 31st, it built breastworks on the line; and on June 1st, the brigade moved forward late in the afternoon with the Eighteenth on the right. Shortly after the position was gained, the enemy made a flank attack, the brunt of which was borne by the Eighteenth. The attack was repulsed, but the regiment lost six men killed and nine wounded. In returning from the position the next day, two men were wounded. The regiment was under a heavy fire on the 3d, losing one officer and five men killed, and seven men wounded. This position was held on the 4th and 5th. During the evening of the 5th the regiment withdrew, and on the morning of the 6th was near Cold Harbor. Very early on the morning of the 7th the division moved to Sumner's Bridge on the Chickahominy River, the Eighteenth having the advance, and driving in the enemy's pickets. One officer and two men were wounded during the day. On the 8th the regiment was relieved from picket duty and moved to the rear, where it remained until the morning of the 12th, when it marched to Jones' Bridge. Crossing the Chickahominy River on the 13th, it marched towards Charles City Court House, and reached that place June 14. On the 16th it crossed the James River on a ferry boat and marched towards Petersburg. In an assault made on the fortifications before Petersburg on the 18th, the first division was engaged, but the third brigade was held in reserve. On the 19th and 20th, the regiment was in rear of the line of battle, and on the 21st it moved to the left and built a line of earthworks. This it occupied until July 20, when it was ordered to Washington, as the term of the regiment was about to expire. Here the Eighteenth remained until the 26th of August, when it left for Massachusetts, and was mustered out of the United States service on Sept. 2, 1864, at the Camp ground at Readville, from which place it had started for Washington, August 26, 1861.

After the departure of the regiment to Washington, those men of the Eighteenth who had re-enlisted, and those whose term of service would not expire with that of the regiment, were consolidated into



an organization, known as the Eighteenth Battalion and remained a part of the Third Brigade, First Division, Fifth Corps. Of the six officers assigned to duty with this battalion, three were from Dedham, First Lieutenants Amasa Guild, William C. Coburn and James M. Pond. Guild and Coburn were mustered out Sept. 29, 1864, and Pond was transferred to the 32d Mass. Infantry, finally receiving his discharge Nov. 14, 1864. On the 18th, 19th and 21st of August this battalion was actively engaged with the enemy, and on the 21st captured 50 prisoners and the battle flag of the 27th South Carolina regiment. In the battle at Peeble's Farm, Va., Sept. 30, the battalion was engaged as skirmishers. On the 21st of October the term of service of the officers of this battalion having expired, the men were transferred to the 32d Mass. Infantry. Those of Co. F thus transferred were as follows:—

*Sergeant*, George W. Brigham, Dedham.  
*Musician*, Henry R. Ellis, Dedham

PRIVATES.

Adam Bishoff, South Hadley.	Charles H. Hathaway, Fall River.
Henry C. Everett, Dedham.	Harvey L. Hayford, Dedham.
Wm. P. Fairbanks, Dedham.	Julius Hintze, Boston.
John Flynn, Fairhaven.	Julius Kline, Hamilton.
George Gerrald, Randolph.	William Seher, Boston.
	Charles Gillagar, Freetown.

Of these men, Brigham, Everett, Fairbanks, Gerrald and Hayford went out with the original company in 1861, the others being recruits who had joined in 1862, 1863 and 1864. At the time of transfer, Sergeant Brigham was a prisoner in the hands of the enemy, having been captured at the Wilderness, May 5, 1864, while in charge of a squad of men sent out to bring in some wounded soldiers, and all were taken prisoners.

The foregoing narrative of the Eighteenth Mass. Infantry, shows its long and arduous service, in all of which the Dedham company nobly bore its part. It had been engaged in the battles of Yorktown, Gaines Mills, Second Bull Run, Shepardstown, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Rappahannock Station, Mine Run, The Wilderness, Laurel Hill, Spottsylvania, Jericho Ford, Bethesda Church, Cold Harbor and the siege of Petersburg. In addition to the above the re-enlisted men of Co. F had the battles of the Weldon railroad and Peeble's Farm to their credit.

Of the original 100 numbers of Co. F 18th Mass. Infantry during its term of service, fifteen were killed or died from wounds, six died of disease, eight were discharged on account of wounds, thirty-one discharged from sickness, one resigned, five transferred to Veteran Reserve Corps, six were promoted, seven re-enlisted and twenty-one were mustered out at the expiration of their term of service. The record in detail is as follows:—

## KILLED OR MORTALLY WOUNDED IN ACTION.

- Captain* Charles W. Carroll, Dedham, died Sept. 2, of wounds received at 2d Bull Run, Va., Aug. 30, 1862.  
*Corporal* Edward Holmes, Dedham, killed August 30, 1862, at 2d Bull Run, Va.  
*Corporal* Fred. J. Pruden, Somerville, killed Dec. 13, 1862, at Fredericksburg, Va.

## PRIVATES.

- George W. Cleveland, Boston, killed Aug. 30, 1862, at 2d Bull Run, Va.  
 Robert R. Covey, Dedham, killed Aug. 30, 1862, at 2d Bull Run, Va.  
 William Fuller Needham, died September 25, of wounds received at 2d Bull Run, Aug. 30, 1862.  
 Andrew Hill, Canton, died Jan. 31, 1863, of wounds received at Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862.  
 John Keith, Dedham, died May 29, of wounds received at Laurel Hill, Va., May 8, 1864.  
 Jonathan H. Keyes, Dedham, killed Dec. 13, 1862, at Fredericksburg, Va.  
 George O. Kingsbury, Dedham, killed Aug. 30, 1862, at 2d Bull Run, Va.  
 Daniel Leahy, Dedham, died Dec. 21, of wounds received at Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862.  
 William E. Manchester, New Bedford, killed Aug. 30, 1862, at 2d Bull Run, Va.  
 Henry D. Smith, Dedham, killed Aug. 30, 1862, at 2d Bull Run, Va.  
 Edmund L. Thomas, Dedham, died Sept. 16, of wounds received at 2d Bull Run, Va., Aug. 30, 1862.  
 George N. Worthen, Dedham, died Sept. 4, of wounds received at 2d Bull Run, Va., Aug. 30, 1862.

## DIED OF DISEASE.

## PRIVATES.

- George R. Bailey, Canton, June 24, 1862, at Gaines Mills, Va.  
 Ephraim T. Cole, Randolph, April 6, 1862, at Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Leonard Minot, Dedham, April 23, 1862, at Philadelphia, Pa.  
 Pliny B. Moore, Boston, July 16, 1864, a prisoner at Andersonville, Ga.  
 Nelson R. Stevens, Dedham, March 1, 1862, at Hall's Hill, Va.  
 Michael Vaughn, Newton, Jan. 3, 1862, at Hall's Hill, Va.

## DISCHARGED ON ACCOUNT OF WOUNDS.

## CORPORALS.

- Austin E. Pratt, South Dedham, April 26, 1864, of wounds received at Gettysburg, Pa., July 2, 1863.  
 William Simpson, Dedham, Feb. 4, 1863, of wounds received at 2d Bull Run, Va., Aug. 30, 1862.

## PRIVATES.

- Elias W. Adams, Dedham, Sept. 18, 1862, of wounds received at 2d Bull Run, Va., Aug. 30, 1862; re-enlisted Co. H. 56th Mass. Infantry Jan. 27, 1864.  
 James Clements, Dedham, Aug. 28, 1863, of wounds received at Fredericksburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1862.  
 Edward G. Cox, Dedham, Feb. 20, 1863, of wounds received at 2d Bull Run, Va., Aug. 30, 1862; re-enlisted in 37th U. S. C. T.

- Sumner A. Ellis, South Dedham, March 12, 1863, of wounds received at 2d Bull Run, Va., Aug., 30, 1862; re-enlisted in Co. F. 56th Mass. Infantry, Jan. 12, 1864.  
 Charles D. O'Reilly, Dedham, Jan. 29, 1864, of accidental wounds.  
 Isaac N. Parker, Dedham, March 1, 1863, of wounds received at 2d Bull Run, Va., Aug. 30, 1862.

## DISCHARGED ON ACCOUNT OF SICKNESS.

- 1st Sergeant* Warren B. Galucia, Dedham, Nov. 8, 1862; re-enlisted 2d Lieut. 56th Mass. Infantry, Sept. 5, 1863; 1st Lieut., Jan. 4, 1864; Captain, June 24, 1864.  
*Sergeant* Joseph W. Pratt, Dedham, Feb. 21, 1862.  
*Sergeant* John K. Thompson, Dedham, Jan. 9, 1864.  
*Corporal* Edward H. Fenno, Somerville, Sept. 28, 1863.  
*Corporal* Henry G. Gerritzen, Dedham, Feb. 12, 1863.  
*Musician* Thomas P. Leyden, North Bridgewater, Feb. 23, 1862.

## PRIVATES.

- Benjamin H. Arnold, New Bedford, Feb. 20, 1863.  
 James Boyle, Dorchester, Feb. 14, 1863.  
 Charles Cummings, Quincy, Jan. 24, 1863.  
 Franklin Fisher, South Dedham, Dec. 31, 1863.  
 Franklin M. Fox, Needham, Dec. 31, 1861.  
 Jeremiah Hartney, Dedham, Feb. 9, 1863, taken prisoner at 2d Bull Run, Aug. 30, 1862.  
 George H. Houghton, Ashland, Dec. 19, 1862.  
 William W. Jones, Dedham, Jan. 17, 1862.  
 George R. Keyes, South Walpole, Oct. 21, 1862; re-enlisted in Co. K. 56th Mass. Infantry, Feb. 25, 1864.  
 Stephen H. Leonard, New Bedford.  
 Charles E. Lewis, Dedham, Feb. 9, 1863.  
 William Madan, Randolph, Oct. 20, 1861.  
 William J. Marsh, Dedham, Feb. 23, 1862.  
 William Parker, Dedham, Dec. 23, 1863.  
 William F. Peckham, New Bedford, 1863.  
 William S. Pierce, Dedham, Feb. 23, 1862.  
 George E. Pond, South Dedham, Jan. 11, 1862; re-enlisted in Co. D. 43d Mass. Infantry, Sept. 12, 1862.  
 Samuel F. Richards, Needham, July 28, 1862; re-enlisted in Co. B. 45th Mass. Infantry, Sept. 26, 1862, and was killed at Kinston, N. C., Dec. 14, 1862.  
 George Richardson, Needham, Oct. 13, 1862.  
 Isaac E. Shepardson, Mansfield, Oct. 20, 1861.  
 William J. Slocum, New Bedford, Jan. 22, 1863.  
 Cornelius D. Sullivan, Dedham, 1862; re-enlisted Dec. 29, 1863, as *Sergeant* Co. K. 1st Mass. Cavalry.  
 John Sullivan, Canton, Sept. 25, 1862.  
 Isaac C. Whittemore, Somerville, April 6, 1863.  
 Alexander R. Woodward, Taunton, 1862.

## RESIGNED.

- Captain* Henry Onion, Dedham, Oct. 28, 1861.

## TRANSFERRED TO VETERAN RESERVE CORPS.

- Musician* Charles Hawkins, Dedham, March 15, 1864.

## PRIVATES.

John Martell, Needham.

Patrick Mears, South Dedham, Jan. 16, 1864, wounded at 2d Bull Run,  
Aug. 30, 1862.

Thomas S. Ross, Boston.

John T. Whitcomb, Middleboro, 1863.

## PROMOTED.

*Lieutenant* Fisher A. Baker, Dedham, Adjutant, 18th Mass. Infantry,  
April, 1862; Lieut. Colonel, July 29, 1864.

*Sergeant* William C. Coburn, Dedham, 1st Lieutenant Mass. Infantry,  
Jan. 15, 1864.

*Sergeant* James M. Pond, South Dedham, 1st Lieutenant, 18th Mass.  
Infantry, Jan. 15, 1864.

*Corporal* Amasa Guild, Dedham, 1st Lieut. 18th Mass. Infantry, Jan.  
15, 1864.

*Corporal* Edward F. Richards, Dedham, Quartermaster Sergeant, 18th  
Mass. Infantry, March 13, 1862.

*Private* John H. Keyes, 2d Lieutenant, U. S. C. T., Nov. 10, 1863.

## RE-ENLISTED FOR THREE YEARS.

*Sergeant* George W. Brigham, South Dedham, Feb. 8, 1864.

*Corporal* Chester R. Lawton, South Dedham, Jan. 1, 1864; discharged  
Sept. 22, 1864.

*Corporal* Mortimer Sherman, Taunton, Jan. 1, 1864; discharged Sept. 20,  
1864.

## PRIVATES.

Henry C. Everett, Dedham, Jan. 1, 1864.

William P. Fairbanks, South Dedham, Jan. 1, 1864.

George Gerrald, Randolph, Jan. 1, 1864.

Harvey L. Hayford, South Dedham, Jan. 1, 1864.

Henry C. Everett died in hospital at Washington, D. C., Jan. 19,  
1865, being at the time a member of Co. D. 32d Mass. Infantry.

## MUSTERED OUT ON EXPIRATION OF TERM OF SERVICE.

*1st Sergeant* Edward Shattuck, Dedham, Sept. 2, 1864.

*Sergeant* John D. Andrews, Dedham, Sept. 2, 1864.

*Sergeant* Thomas Duran, Newton, Sept. 2, 1864.

*Corporal* Timothy Collins, Dedham, Sept. 2, 1864.

*Corporal* John A. Kenney, Boston, Aug. 23, 1864.

*Corporal* Charles H. Rogers, South Dedham, Sept. 2, 1864.

*Corporal* Gideon A. Ryder, Dedham, Sept. 2, 1864.

*Corporal* Cornelius D. Smith, Needham, Sept. 2, 1864.

## PRIVATES.

Charles J. Bryant, Dedham, Sept. 2, 1864.

Charles M. Fales, Upton, Sept. 2, 1864.

Daniel C. Felton, Dedham, Sept. 2, 1864.

Christopher C. Gifford, New Bedford, Sept. 2, 1864.

Otis S. Guild, Dedham, Sept. 2, 1864.

Lewis J. Houghton, Dedham, Sept. 2, 1864.

Patrick Mack, Dedham, Sept. 2, 1864.

Albert T. Mellen, Middleboro, Sept. 2, 1864.

Daniel F. Nichols, Dedham, Sept. 2, 1864.  
 N. H. F. Richardson, South Walpole, Sept. 2, 1864.  
 John H. Smith, South Walpole, Sept. 2, 1864.  
 John W. Snell, Dedham, Sept. 2, 1864.  
 John Wiggin, South Walpole, Sept. 2, 1864.

In addition to the above, Edward M. Onion, Captain of Co. F., and Fisher A. Baker, Adjutant of the 18th Mass. Infantry, both of Dedham, and original members of the company, were mustered out of service on the 2d of September, 1864, also Charles Hawkins, musician, who had been transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps in March, 1864. Daniel F. Nichols, whose name appears above, was a prisoner in the hands of the enemy, at the time of the muster out of the company, having been captured on the Mine Run campaign, Va., Nov. 27, 1863, while on detached service as Acting Ordnance Sergeant.

The following men were members of Co. F, but were not original members of the Company :—

Horace M. Ashley,	Freetown,	Aug. 12, '62, dis. June 23, '64 for disability.
Charles H. Austin,	Fairhaven.	Aug. 7, '62, died Sept. 24, '62.
Adam Bishoff,	South Hadley,	Aug. 24, '63, trans. Oct. 21, '64 to 32d Mass. Inf.
Jos. S. Caswell,	Fairhaven,	July 8, '62, dis. Feb. 24, '64, to re-enlist, died Aug. 28, '64, at Andersonville, Ga.
Ezekiel Cekiell,	Fairhaven,	Aug. 8, '62, trans. to 5th Mass. Battery.
Owen Curren,	Blackstone,	Mar. 1, '64, rejected Mar. 3, '64.
George Davis,	Springfield.	July 16, '63.
Henry R. Ellis,	Dedham,	Mar. 29, 1864, transferred Oct. 21, '64 to 32d Mass. Inf.
Joshua Elsbec,	Freetown,	Aug. 12, '62, died May 23, '63.
Frederick Erneste,	Roxbury,	Aug. 27, '63, died Nov. 23, '63.
John Flynn,	Fairhaven,	" 29, '62, trans. Oct. 21, '64 to 32d Mass. Inf.
Charles Gillagar,	Freetown,	" 12, '62, trans. Oct. 21, '64, to 32d Mass. Inf.
Charles H. Hathaway,	Freetown,	" 12, '62, trans. Oct. 21, '64, to 32d Mass. Inf.
William H. Heath,	New Bedford,	" 2, '62, trans. Jan. 5, '64 to V. R. C.
Julius Hintze,	Boston,	" 26, '63, trans. Oct. 21, '64 to 32d Mass. Inf.
Conrad Jaeger,	Roxbury,	" 26, '63, deserted Oct. 11, '63.
William Johnson,	Northampton,	" 24, '63, " Sept. 16, '63.
Robert S. Joyner,	New Bedford,	" 5, '62, died at Millen, Ga.
Benjamin W. Kempton,	Fairhaven,	" 11, '62, trans. April 10, '64, to V. R. C.
John A. Keyes,	New Bedford,	" 2, '62, trans. April 22, '64 to navy.
Julius Kline,	Hamilton,	" 24, '63, trans. Oct. 21, '64 to 32d Mass. Inf.
Charles Kreppel,	Dartmouth,	" 5, '62, died Mar. 7, '63.
Luther Leonard,	Fairhaven,	Aug. 11, '62, trans to 5th Mass. Battery.
Michael Leonard,	New Bedford,	July 29, '62, dis. Sept. 2, '64.

Lewis Lyon,	Boston,	Aug. 25, '63, deserted Oct. 11, '63.
Mike Nolan,	Fairhaven,	" 29, '62, dis. April 9, '63, for disability.
Phineas Peckham, Jr.	Fairhaven,	" 29, '62, died of wounds, Nov. 28, '63.
John Rock,	Salem,	" 25, '63, deserted Sept. 16, '63.
Amos Rogers, Jr.	Fairhaven,	" 29, '62, trans. April 22, '64, to navy.
August Salmstein,	South Reading,	" 22, '63, deserted Oct. 13, '63.
Benjamin Sampson,	Fairhaven,	" 6, '62, trans. to 5th Mass. Battery.
William Schmidt,	Quincy,	" 24, '63, deserted Sept. 16, '63.
William Seher,	Boston,	" 18, '63, trans. Oct. 21, '64, to 32d Mass. Inf.
Adolph Silber,	Roxbury,	" 27, '63, died Feb. 6, '64, at Richmond, Va.
Fred. A. Smith,	Dartmouth,	" 6, '62, trans. May 17, '64, to V. R. C.
John Smith,	Dartmouth,	" 12, '62, dis. Sept. 2, '64.
John Smith,	New Bedford,	" 12, '62, trans. Feb. 11, '64, to V. R. C.
Benjamin F. Sowle,	New Bedford,	" 4, '62, dis. Apr. 16, '63, for disability.
E. R. Tripp,	Fairhaven,	" 29, '62, trans. Nov. 15, '63 to V. R. C.

The name of Charles Waters, Dedham, appears on the roll of Co. F, as having been mustered into service, Aug. 24, 1861, and deserted the same day.

(To be continued.)

## WRENTHAM RECORDS.

“A REGISTER OF THOSE THAT HAVE BEEN BORN IN THE TOWN OF WRENTHAM.”

(Continued from page 88.)

- Jerushah Whiting, dau. of John and Mary, Nov. 2, 1697.  
 Joshua Grant, son of Benjamin and Presilah, Dec. 16, 1697.  
 Joseph Pond, son of Ephraim and Deborah, Dec. 30, 1697.  
 Judeth Guild, dau. of John and Sarah, Sept. 19, 1697.  
 Benone Puffer, son of Richard and Ruth, Jan. 4, 1697-8.  
 Hannah Bacon, dau. of Thomas and Hannah, April 25, 1697.  
 Abigaell Fisher, dau. of Ebenezer and Abigaell, May 26, 1697.  
 Luke Thurston, son of Thomas and Esther, April 20, 1698.  
 Ephraim Whitting, son of Samuell and Mary, Dec. 14, 1699.  
 Judeth Pond, dau. of John and Judeth, Feb. 26, 1698-9.  
 Thomas Fisher, son of Ebenezer and Abigaell, March 31, 1699.  
 Josiah Whitting, son of Josiah and Mary, Feb. 21, 1698.  
 Daniel Farrington, son of Daniel and Abigaell, March 22, 1698-9.  
 Icaboad Pond, son of Robert and Joanna, May 31, 1699.

- Margaret Rocket, dau. of Nathaniell and Joanna, Sept. 4, 1699.  
 Daniel Fale, son of John and Abigaell, Dec. 4, 1699.  
 Martha Medcalf, } twenns, daughters of Eliozer and Meletiah, Aug.  
 Mary Medcalf, } 27, 1699.  
 Joseph Grant, son of Benjamin and Presilsa, Jan. 6, 1700  
 Jonathan Wight, son of Jonathan and Elizabeth, Jan. 6, 1700, and  
 another son, they being twenns born at ye same time.  
 Jemimah Whitting, dau. of John and Mary, Dec. 5, 1699.  
 Sarah Blake, dau. of Andrew and Sarah, Jan. 21, 1699—1700.  
 Nathaniel Dunham, son of Nathan and Mary, Jan. 19, 1699—1700.  
 Esther Thurston, dau. of Thomas and Esther, June 21, 1700.  
 Nathaniell Fisher, } twenns, sons of Eliezer and Hannah, May 20,  
 John Fisher } 1700.  
 Hannah Blake, dau. of John and Joanna, Mar. 15, 1700.  
 Joseph Pond, } sons of Ephraim and Deborah, July 22, 1700.  
 Benjamin Pond, }  
 Bettey Ware, dau. of Nathaniell and Mary, Feb. 11, 1699.  
 Jonathan Fisher, son of Cornelious and Anna, Feb. 22, 1691.  
 Cornelius Fisher, son of Cornelious and Anna, Sept. 29, 1692.  
 Isaac Fisher, son of Cornelious and Anna, May 19, 1694.  
 Anna Fisher, dau. of Cornelius and Anna, March 28, 1696.  
 Joseph Fisher, son of Cornelius and Anna, May 11, 1698.  
 Agigaell Pond, dau. of John and Judeth, Sept. 19, 1700.  
 Ebenezer Fisher, son of Ebenezer and Abigaell, Oct. 7, 1700.  
 Nathaniell Rocket, son of Nathaniell and Joanna, Dec. 9, 1700.  
 Henere Forceo, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth, Dec. 10, 1697.  
 Mary Force, dau. of Benjamin and Elizabeth, July 19, 1700.  
 Dorothy Hall, dau. of Benjamin and Sarah, May 20, 1700.  
 Ebenezer Guild, son of John and Sarah, Sept. 9, 1700.  
 James Bacon, son of Thomas and Hannah, Oct. [ ].  
 William Force, son of Mark and Deborah, Feb. 22, 1700-1.  
 Samuel Whitting, son of Samuel and Mary, March 24, 1701.  
 Hannah George, dau. of Thomas and Hannah, Aug. 12, 1695  
 Sarah George, dau. of Thomas and Hannah, Dec. 17, 1697.  
 (and lived but three-quarters of a year.)  
 Sarah George, dau. of Thomas and Hannah, Aug. 14, 1699.  
 Benjamin Fisher, son of Cornelious and Hanna, March 6, 1700-1.  
 Richard George, son of Thomas and Hanna, April 10, 1701.  
 Dinah Blake, dau. of John and Joanna, Sept. 15, 1701.  
 Obadiah Dunham, son of Nathaniell and Mary, Oct. 14, 1701.  
 Eliazer Ware, son of Eliazer and Mary, Nov. 11, 1701.  
 Presilea Grant, dau. of Benjamin and Presilea, Dec. 20, 1701.  
 Mary Hancock, dau. of Anthony and Ruth, Dec. 19, 1701.  
 Milcah Farrington, dau. of Daniell and Abigaell, June 1, 1700.  
 Kebiah Whitting, dau. of John and Mary, Dec. 29, 1701.  
 Benjamin Rocket, son of Nathaniell and Joanna, March 28, 1702.  
 Israell Pond, son of John and Judith, March 29, 1702.

- Mary Blake, dau. of Andrew and Sarah, May 22, 1702.  
 Caleb Gay, son of Edward and Rebackah, April 15, 1702.  
 Moses Ware, son of John and Mehettibell, June 9, 1702.  
 Richard Fisher, son of Ebenezer and Abigaell, Aug. 7, 1702.  
 Mary Thurston, dau. of Thomas and Esther, Sept. 3, 1702.  
 William Man, son of William and Bathiah, Oct. 15, 1702.  
 Abigaell Ware, daughter of Nathaniell and Mary, Dec. 1, 1702.  
 Deborah Grant, dau. of Benjamin and [     ], Dec. 15, 1703.  
 Jacob Pond, son of Ephraim and Deborah, Nov. 22, 1702.  
 Joseph Whitting, son of Sam<sup>l</sup> and Mary, Dec. 7, 1702.  
 Mercy Fisher, dau. of Cornelious, and Mercy, Jan. 27, 1702-3.  
 William Hancock, son of Anthony and Ruth, March 1, 1702-3.  
 Meletiah Medcalf dau. of Eliezer and Meletiah, April 21, 1695.  
 Abigeal Heaton, dau. of Nathaniell and Mary, May 3, 1695.  
 Jemima Farrington, dau. of Daniel and Abigaell, May 11, 1695.  
 James Mead, son of James and Mehittibel, Oct. 9, 1694.  
 John Whitting, son of John and Mary, Jan. 16, 1694-5.  
 Elizabeth Maccane, dau. of John and Elizabeth, Aug. 18, 1695.  
 Rachael Pond, dau. of John and Rachael, Oct. 19, 1695.  
 Hannah Fisher, dau. of Eliezer and Hannah, Oct. 15, 1695.  
 Daniel Farrington son of Thos. and Esther, Sept. 15, 169[     ].  
 Benjamin Grant, son of Benjamin and Presilea, Oct. 16, 1695.  
 Matthew Force, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth, April 25, 169[     ].  
 Dorothy Force dau. of Mark and Deborah, July 7, 1699.  
 Hannah Farrington, dau. of Daniell and Abigaell, Aug. 22, 1703.  
 Marthy Bacon, dau. of Thomas and Hannah, Oct. 8, 1703.  
 Ruth Hancock, dau. of Anthony and Ruth, Sept. 25, 1704.  
 James Blake, son of John and Joanna, Oct. 1, 1689.  
 Anna Blake, dau. of John and Joanna, Oct. 7, 1691.  
 Bridget Blake, dau. of John and Joanna, March 27, 1693.  
 John Blake, son of John and Joanna, July 22, 1694.  
 Mary Blake, dau. of John and Joanna, April 8, 1696.  
 Abigaell Blake, dau. of John and Joanna, July 30, 1698.  
 Deborah Grant, dau. of Benjamin and Presilia, Nov. 9, 1703.  
 Sarah Gay, dau. of Edward and Rebecah, Nov. 14, 1703.  
 Jonathan Whitne, son of Josiah and Mary, June 16, 1703.  
 Jerushah Ware, dau. of Eliezere and Mary, Jan. 8, 1703-4.  
 Abigaell Rocket, dau. of Nathaniell and Joanna, Jan. 1, 1703-4.  
 Mark Force, son of Mark and Deborah, April, 19, 1703.  
 Charitie Force, dau. of Benjamin and Elizabeth, Sept. 13, 1704.  
 Samuella Fisher, son of Ebenezer and Abigaell, Dec. 29, 1695.  
 Samuella Pond, son of Ephraim and Deborah, Dec. 29, 1695.  
 Benjamin Hall, son of Benjamin and Sarah, May 8, 1703.  
 Theodores Man, dau. of Theoder and Abigaell, Aug. 9, 1703.  
 Margaret Blake, dau. of John and Joannah, June 17 (or 18), 1704.  
 Lenard Fisher, son of Eliezer and Hannah, June 8, 1704.  
 Joseph Pond, son of John and Judeth, April 18, 1704.



- Mary Man, dau. of Theodor and Abigaell, July 16, 1704.  
 Bathiah Man, daughter of William and Bathiah, March 3, 1703-4.  
 Eliony Pond, dau. of Ephriem and Deborah, Aug. 15, 1704.  
 Andrew Blake, son of Andrew and Sarah, Aug. 1, 1704.  
 Annah Cowell, dau. of Joseph and Martha, Aug. 10, 1702.  
 David Cowell, son of Joseph and Martha, Dec. 12, 1704.  
 Bariah Ware, son of Nath<sup>l</sup> and Mary, Nov. 7, 1704.  
 John Ware, son of John and Mehettibell, May 7, 1700.  
 Ebenezer Force son of Mark and Deborah, April 18, 1705.  
 Abiell Whitting, dau. of Samuell and Mary Sept. [ ], 1704.  
 Jemima Gay, dau. of Edward and Rebecah, Sept. 20, 1705.  
 Hannah George, dau. Hannah (Relet of Thos. deceased), Feb. 4, 1705.  
 George Man, son of Nathaniell and Elizabeth, Sept. 29, 1705.  
 Sarah Blake, dau. of Robert and Sarah, Aug. 18, 1705.  
 Bette Blake, dau. of Robert and Sarah, July 21, 1703.  
 Ebenezer Pond, son of John and Judeth, Feb. 20, 1705-6.  
 Jerusha Ware, dau. of Eliazer and Mary, Jan. 3, 1703.  
 Beriah Maccane, son of Daniell and Mary, July 10, 1706.  
 William Maccany, son of John and Elizabeth, July 10, 1704.  
 John Fisher, son of Eliazer and Hannah, April 1, 1706.  
 Hezekiah Hancock, son of Henry and Mary, Sept. 25, 1706.  
 Amiable Blake, dau. of John and Joanna, Oct. 21, 1706.  
 Thomas Skinner, son of Thomas and Hannah, May 30, 1695.  
 Solomon Skinner, son of Thomas and Hannah, April 4, 1697.  
 Joseph Skinner, son of Thomas and Hannah, Oct. 27, 1699.  
 Hannah Skinner, dau. of Thomas and Hannah, May 9, 1702.  
 Esther Skinner, dau. of Thomas and Hannah, Feb. 19, 1704.  
 Mary Skinner, dau. of Thomas and Hannah, Oct. 10, 1706.  
 Daniell Ware, son of Eliazer and Mary, Nov. 1, 1706.  
 Mary Grant, dau. of Benjamin and Presilah, Feb. 16, 1706-7.  
 Sarah Wight, dau. of Jonathan and Elizabeth, July 19, 1703.  
 Presilah Rich, dau. of Samuell and Hannah, Sept. 28, 1706.  
 Febe Man, dau. of Theoder and Abigaell, Feb. 16, 1705-6.  
 Preserved Hall, son of Benjamin and Sarah, Nov. 28, 1706.  
 Jacob Bacon, son of Thomas and Hannah, Sept. 9, 1706.  
 Stephen Blake, son of Andrew and Sarah, March 11, 1706-7.  
 Hannah Whiting, dau. of John and Mary, Feb. 13, 1706-7.  
 Martha Day, dau. of Ralf and Mary, March 1707.  
 Sarah Heeten, dau. of Samuell and Sarah, Sept. 13, 1707.  
 Eliazer Fairbank, son of George and Lydea, Sept. 28, 1707.  
 Richard Force, son of Mark and Deborah, Oct. 23, 1707.  
 Ruth Day, dau. of John and Ruth, Oct. 1, 1707.  
 Hannah Heeten, dau. of Nathaniell and Meriah, Sept. 28, 1707.  
 Hannah Maccane, dau of Daniell and Mary, Nov. 27, 1707.  
 John Man, son of Nathaniell and Elizabeth, Aug. 12, 1707.  
 Mary Clark, dau. of Aaron and Mary, Jan. 22, 1707-8.

Mehettibell Fisher, dau. of Ebenezer and Abigall, April 15, 1704.  
 Milatiah Fisher, dau. of Ebenezer and Abigall, Oct. 6, 1705.  
 Elizebath Fisher, dau. of Ebenezer and Abigall, March 31, 1707.  
 Mary Farnngton, dau. of Daniell and Abigall, Sept. 22, 1706.  
 Judeth George, dau. of John and Judeth, April 14, 1704.  
 Dorothy Man, dau. of William and Bethiah, Oct. 20, 1705.  
 Hezekiah Man, son of William and Bethiah, Oct. 27, 1707.  
 Hannah Force, dau. of Benjamin and Elizabeth, Feb. 4, 1707-8.  
 Elisha Farnngton, son of Daniel and Abigaell, April 2, 1705.  
 Robart Blake, son of Robart and Sarah, Dec. 22, 1707.  
 Mary Boyden, dau. of Thomas and Deborah, Feb. 9, 1707-8.  
 Josiah Ware, son of Nathaniell and Mary, March 21, 1707-8.  
 Abigaell Whittne, dau. of Josiah and Mary, May 22, 1708.  
 Theoder Man, son of Theoder and Abigaell, March 6, 1707-8.

(*To be continued.*)

## NOTES FROM THE RECORDS OF THE FIRST PARISH IN NEEDHAM.

BY GEORGE KUHN CLARKE.

(*Continued from page 31.*)

November 6, 1821. "The parish voted to act in concert Church and Parish as though no vote had been previously taken by the Church." It was voted to settle a minister, and the Rev. William Ritchie was their unanimous choice. His annual salary was to be \$474 in money, ten cords of hard wood, and ten of pine "to be cut and brought to his door yearly." "Also the use and improvement of the Church land above the road west of the meeting-house. Also one acre of land to build on if he sees fit to build in any place where he shall please to pick it on the Church land and to be his own property if he builds on it and not without."

November 28, 1821. The installation was fixed for December 12, and a committee of seven was chosen to take charge of it. It was "Voted to put out the Counsel to be entertained to the lowest bidder." "Voted to choose a Committee of three to see that the Counsel are well provided for." Deacon Cushman, "Agreed to take the Counsel for sixty-nine Dollars." Ten doorkeepers, and a committee of five to arrange for the singing, were also chosen. It was voted to print the sermon delivered at the death of the Rev. Stephen Palmer, and to pay his funeral expenses. At this meeting a committee was chosen to sell wood on the parish land, and similar action has been taken from time to time for a hundred years.

March 25, 1822. The "getting up" of the ministerial wood, which included splitting the pine, was auctioned off at 87 cents per cord for oak, and 80 cents for pine. As usual when anything was to be done a committee was chosen to look after it. The next year "getting up" the oak was bid off at 70 cents, and the pine at 65 cents. "The pasture back of the meeting house" was let as was the custom. The Rev. William Ritchie's letter of acceptance, dated November 15, 1821, was read to the meeting. The custom of choosing a single collector, who had a percentage and gave bonds, still continued.

February 2, 1824. The West Parish again petitioned to be made a separate town, and the usual action in opposition was taken by the East Parish. This meeting was adjourned to the house of Francis McIntosh, innholder.

March 29, 1824. The treasurer was also chosen collector, without pay, and a discount allowed to all who should pay him promptly. \$65 was voted to the minister in lieu of the twenty cords of wood, and this became the practice. The Parish still allowed him six cords of oak wood, and six of pine "delivered at his house on or before the first day of October." The pine to be split. For years the parish offered "house lots" for sale, and prior to 1840 a large tract had been sold and built upon. A special committee to attend to these sales was chosen nearly every year.

March 26, 1827. A separate collector was chosen, and it seems to have been customary to unite or separate the offices of treasurer and collector according to convenience. Sometimes the latter was paid and sometimes he was not. The office was usually given to the lowest bidder when a percentage was allowed, and bonds required. In those days promisory notes seem to have been more common than cash, and for many years the records contain frequent reference to notes due or payable.

March 30, 1829. The method was adopted of raising money by subscription, and no tax appears to have been levied, with the possible exception of the year 1834, during the remainder of Mr. Ritchie's pastorate, a period of twelve years.

April 13, 1829. Rev. Mr. Ritchie gave up for the year the use of the Parish land, and this action he subsequently repeated. The record of the remainder of this meeting, and of a portion of that of March 29, 1830, including the warrant, has been roughly mutilated.

April 26, 1830. Voted to authorize the Parish Committee to give liberty to build horse sheds.

March 25, 1831. A committee was chosen "to go to those who have alienated themselves from the parish and learn the cause of their alienation, and see if that cause can be removed."

March 26, 1832. "Voted to have the subscription offered to ladies."

April 8, 1833. The minister's salary seems to have suffered a permanent reduction at this meeting. "Voted to grant 435 dols

in addition to the \$65 before granted, and trust to the subscriptions." Moses Garfield was chosen to receive the legacy left to the Parish by Ephraim Ware, and it was voted to sell the pew bequeathed by him. "Voted that the parish committee act in concert with the Church Committee for the purpose of selling to the latter the Communion furniture."

"1834. Needham First parish, March 24. The First Church in Needham bought of the First Parish five pieces of plate, & marked with the name of Mrs. Persis Ware, i.e. four plates and one cup \$100. 73." Signed by the Parish Committee. The Church had received a legacy from Mrs. Ware, and bought from the Parish a portion of the silver presumably purchased by the latter in 1816 from the proceeds of the sale of wood. The history of the Church and Parish silver appears to be unknown to the present generation, and the writer has heard very incorrect statements in regard to it.

May 5, 1834. The clerk recorded a long story about a doubted vote on the reconsideration of a vote, passed March 24, to raise money by a tax. After dividing the house, the challenging of one voter causing much discussion, the moderator declared that the east side of the house was the majority, and that the vote was reconsidered.

For several years the subject of making alterations in the meeting house, rebuilding, etc., had been discussed, and various committees appointed, and on January 28, 1835, ten members of the Parish petitioned the Parish Committee to call a meeting to settle the matter, viz: either to build a new house, "alter their old one-story house, and fix the inside in the modern style," or to "repair the house in a still cheaper manner and put another Stove into it." This question was continually agitated for a year, and several votes were passed only to be reconsidered later, and various plans were brought forward.

November 17, 1835. The Parish declined "to give the Town a title to land sufficient to enlarge the Brick Schoolhouse where it now stands, or on other land by a reasonable compensation."

March 23, 1836. It was finally voted to build a new meeting house "on the Parish lands and not more than thirty rods from where the present one now stands." "It was voted to take down and use the old Meeting House as far as it will answer towards the new one."

Rev. Daniel Kimball, John S. Bird, Davis C. Mills, William Eaton, Jr., and William A. Kingsbury were chosen a building committee with full powers as to the size of the house, &c.

Two citizens of Dedham and one of Natick were selected to appraise the pews.

The following note in the records is in the hand writing of Rufus Mills:—

“Sabbath day May 29, 1836 This day the first religious society in Needham, held their meeting for the first time, in the Brick School House it having been finished only the day before by W<sup>m</sup> Eaton Jr., the brick work of said house done by Charles Underwood of East Sudbury, or Wayland. The Old meeting house was stripped of the inside and the windows April the 26 by a general turnout through the parish. The frame taken down by Richard Boynton Jr. April 24, had preaching in the old meeting house for the last time. The old meeting house was raised on the 3 and 4<sup>th</sup> days of August, 1774. May 1<sup>st</sup> 8<sup>th</sup> and 15<sup>th</sup> held our meetings in the Tavern Hall, 22<sup>d</sup> held our meeting at the Plain School House. The Old meeting house was built by a Mr Blackman who built the Dedham & Walpole meeting houses Dedham M. House built 15 years before ours.”

The brick schoolhouse was used for Parish meetings when there was no church.

June 21, 1837. “Voted to allow Royal McIntosh and Mrs. Rebeckah Newell & children to build toombs in the burying ground.”

It was voted to dedicate the meeting house, and the necessary arrangements were made. Voted to sell or lease the pews in the new meeting house. The Parish apparently expected to pay for the pews that were in the former house.

March 27, 1838. A vote of thanks was passed “to all persons who have by their donations aided in building and adorning and furnishing their house of worship.” Mr Ritchie received \$400 only this year, and a like amount in 1839-40.

March 25, 1839. Voted to charge for the interment of persons not belonging to the Parish a sum not less than fifty cents or more than one dollar and a half. The sexton to use his discretion, and the money received to be applied to keeping the gates and grounds in “repair.” The First Parish still (1893) owns the only burying ground in the town.

At an adjourned meeting held April 3, 1840, Newell Smith was chosen to take charge of the clock. This clock was presented to the church in 1837 by Ebenezer Fisher, Jr., of Dedham, and still adorns the front of the gallery.

March 16, 1841. A vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Newell Smith “for his faithful care of the clock during the past year,” and he was again chosen to perform that duty.

January 3, 1842. A meeting was held to consider the resignation of the Rev. William Ritchie, which was dated December 17, 1841, and it was voted to accept it, but to continue Mr. Ritchie in the nominal relation of pastor. He had been out of health for some time, and there had been much difficulty in raising his salary, and frequent negotiations with him in reference to it. He died February 22, 1842, and on the 23<sup>d</sup>, an informal meeting was held, and it was voted to pay his funeral expenses, and most of the money was subscribed then and there.

## DANIEL WHITING.

THE following extracts from letters of Mrs. M. W. Davenport of New York City, a grand-daughter of Col. Daniel Whiting, Dedham's most prominent officer in the Revolutionary War, may be of interest to the readers of the REGISTER.

FRANK SMITH.

DANIEL WHITING served in the French and Indian War, 1758-1760. He again entered into military service the day of the Battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775. He fought in the Battle of Bunker Hill on June 17, a few days before Washington reached the Army. Among many of the anecdotes told of Col. Whiting during the War, by his eldest daughter, Mrs. Artemas Woodward, of Medfield, Mass., was one showing the bloody character of the Battle of Bunker Hill.

The year of the battle, my father and I were rowed over in a ferry boat from Boston to Charlestown, that he might show me where the battle had been fought. In ascending the hill, I was surprised to observe the singular appearance of the grass, as it grew in spots and lines exceedingly high and rank. "Those places," said my father, "that seem enriched by little streams of water, are made verdant by the blood of the slain."

After many hardships and much suffering, my grandfather, in 1778, was stationed at Cherry Valley, N. Y., and on Nov. 11, of that year, a furious attack was made by the Indians upon the Fort, which had been built there by the order of Lafayette, and which Col. Whiting succeeded in defending. I well remember the traditional story, told by my mother, when I was a child. "For several days he had traversed the woods far and wide to discover some trace of the Indians. On the morning of the 17th, a man in whose house some of the officers lived, barely escaped an Indian arrow."

My grandfather ran to the Fort, bolted the door, and fired upon the pursuing foe. Col. Alden, who remained long enough in the house to put on his boots, was struck down by an Indian tomahawk, and Col. Stacey was captured. When all attempts to gain the Fort were found to be in vain, the Indians surrounded the house, and perpetrated the most fiendish cruelties upon many others of the inhabitants. One mother fled to the woods, and with her babe in her arms and her children around her, she lay through a cold stormy night under a log, where she heard the yells of the savages as they passed by her, and the sound of the butt of a gun trailing along the log that covered her. Her husband, who was an officer in the Fort, gained permission from my grandfather to send out a small force, who, at the risk of their lives, succeeded in bringing her and the children safely back.

Col. Whiting continued in the army six years, and was said to have been in sixteen battles, enduring many and great hardships.

Some of the earliest recollections of my childhood are of descriptions given by my mother of my grandfather's sufferings during the winter of 1777, when the army was encamped at Valley Forge.

In a petition made to the General Court in 1782, Col. Whiting states that he sold his real estate for state securities, and for a considerable part of the pay while in service, received depreciated notes; and for the last year's service in 1780 he had received no more than three months pay, the nominal sum in continental paper money, of the old emission, and that all of his estate which was not consumed by the mutations of the currency, &c., was in public securities. Although he had such public securities and depreciated notes, some of which were due a year before, he could not purchase real or personal estate, pay his taxes, or obtain any money on them. At a later date, Congress, in view of his military services, granted him a large and valuable tract of land in Ohio, which through the fraudulent act of another was lost to this family.

## NEEDHAM EPITAPHS,

WITH NOTES.

BY CHARLES CURTIS GREENWOOD.

(Continued from page 69.)

In memory of Mrs. Lucy S. wife of Cap. Joshua B. Lyon who died Feb. 18, 1833. Æt 19.

She lov'd me much but she is gone!  
From this fond heart is early riv'n!  
And now, she's left me all alone,  
To weep and trace my way to Heav'n.

She was bapt. May 5, 1814, dau. of Timothy and Lucy (Smith) Broad; m. Joshua B. Lyon, Dec. 1, 1831.

In memory of Mr. David O. Bodge who died Oct. 13, 1835 Æt. 59.

He was b. Sept. 25, 1776, son of Samuel Jr., and [            ]  
Bodge.

In Memory of Mrs. Sally wife of Mr. David O. Bodge who died Dec. 23, 1835. Æt 56.

She was b. in Dorchester Jan. 8, 1780, dau. of Seth and Ruxby Blake; m. David Osborne Bodge, Aug. 12, 1798.

In Memory of Mrs. Susan Alden who died May 14, 1836. Æt. 87.  
Abigail Alden Born Jan. 15, 1776

Died Jan. 24, 1867

Mrs. Hannah Jordan Born April 9, 1772

Died March 15, 1857

In Memory of Mr. Luther Smith who died Jan. 26, 1837. Æt. 60

Gone is the friend who with me shar'd,  
For years, my pleasures and my cares,  
Now from suffering may he rest,  
In heaven where the good are blest.

Eliza Jane dau<sup>r</sup> of Lyman and Eliza Greenwood died Feb. 19, 1837. aged 11 months, 10 days

Farewell dear babe, a fallen leaf,  
A flower of precious love.  
We bear with joy, the weight of grief,  
As thou are blest above.

Sacred to the Memory of Mr. Josiah Stedman. Died March 20, 1837. Æt. 29.

No pain, no grief, no anxious fear,  
Invade thy bounds, no mortal woes,  
Can reach the peaceful sleeper here,  
While Angels watch his soft repose.

He was b. in Boston, Nov. 2, 1808, son of Joseph and Lydia (Dunnells) Stedman; m. Elizabeth S. Wilson, Dec. 19, 1830.

In Memory of Miss. Mary, daughter of Nathan & Patty Kingsbury who died May 26, 1837. Æt. 27. [b. March 26, 1810.]

Rest, no sorrow can befall thee,  
Mingle with the valley's clod,  
Rest, till Jesus' cry shall call thee,  
Call thee to approach thy God.

In Memory of Mrs. Rachel widow of Mr Amaziah Bullen who died July 23, 1837 Æt. 82.

She had a strong desire to go,  
Unto God's temple here below,  
But suddenly she's called in love,  
We trust, to meet with saints above.

She was the dau. of John and Mary Lawrence of Wrentham; m. Amaziah Bullen, 1776.

Mary Odell died Jan. 15, 1838. Aged 2 dys.

William Odell died Dec. 17, 1844. Aged 2 yrs.

Children of William & Mary Odell.

In Memory of Mrs. Hannah wife of Mr. Daniel Kingsbury who died March 29, 1838. Æt. 64.

Here in the grave I quiet sleep;  
Why should my friends and kindred weep.

Daniel Kingsbury m. Hannah Colburn of Dedham, July 12, 1795.

Helena Story daughter William & Ann Cargill. Born Nov. 6. Died Dec. 17, 1838

Sacred to the Memory of Mr. Elijah Story who died Nov. 21, 1839. aged 55 years

"An honest man's the noblest work of GOD."

He m. Anna dau. of Lemuel and Esther (Kingsbury) Mills, July 29, 1813.

In Memory of Solon Z. Kingsbury who died March 14, 1840 aged 4 Months.

But now alas! that hope is fled,  
That bud of promise now is dead,  
No after days its sweets disclose,  
No time on earth its glory knows.

He was b. Nov. 25, 1839, son of John 2d and Lucinda (Orr) Kingsbury.



Luther W Son of Ralph & Sally B. Smith Died Nov. 29, 1840. Aged 2 yrs. 8 mo. 2 ds.

Submit Middleton died July 20, 1841 Aged 46 yrs.

She was the dau. of Joshua and Mary Lewis, b. Aug. 7, 1794; m. 1st, David Kingsbury, Jr., May 16, 1811; 2dly, Jonathan Middleton, of Natick, Dec. 1, 1836.

Here lies the body of Sophia Ritchie wife of Nicholas Tillinghast. She departed this life Oct. 5 1841, aged 22 years.

He is not a God of dead, but of  
the living: for all live unto Him.

She was the dau. of Rev. William and Clarissa (Kimball) Ritchie.

She m. Nicholas Tillinghast, son of Nicholas and Betsey (Atwell) Tillinghast (Intention, Jan, 26, 1841). He was a graduate of the Military Academy at West Point; held commission as Colonel; died, April 10, 1856, and was buried at Bridgewater.

Mr Nathaniel Kimball died Nov. 28, 1841. *Æt.* 36.

In Memory of Thaddeus Bullen who died Sept. 17, 1841, aged 57.

“For as in Adam all die, even so  
in Christ shall all be made alive.”

He was b. in Dedham, March 1, 1784, son of Amaziah and Rachel (Lawrence) Bullen.

Rev. William Ritchie, Pastor of the first Church in Needham died Feb. 22 1842 aged 61 years.

“If ye loved me ye would rejoice  
because I said I go to the father.”

He was b. in Peterboro, N. H., March 25, 1781, son of James and Sarah (Dunlap) Ritchie; graduated at Dartmouth College, 1804; ordained as pastor over the First Church in Canton, 1807; installed as pastor of the First Church and Society in Needham, Dec. 12, 1821.

Elijah Son of Hiram T & Martha A Story died March 26, 1842. *Æt.* 1 year & 9 months.

Farewell lov'd child thy memory dear,  
Shall oft call forth affections tear.

Ann Frances wife of Lemuel Lyon died April 9. 1842. Aged 34 yrs.  
My Mother

She was b. April 13, 1808, dau. of Israel and Mary (Fuller) Whitney; m. Lemuel Lyon, April 20, 1826.

In Memory of Charlotte Elizabeth daughter of William & Charlotte Bennett. Died August 15, 1842. Aged 6 mo. & 20 ds.

In memory of Mrs. Jemima wife of Jon<sup>a</sup> Kingsbury, who died Mar. 28, 1843. *Æt.* 97 y's & 7 ms.

Beyond this vale of tears,  
There is a life above,  
Unmeasured by the flight of years,  
And all that life is love.

She was b. Aug. 18, 1745, dau. of Ebenezer and Joanna (Bacon) Skinner; m. Jonathan Kingsbury, Dec. 24, 1767.

Mr. Ephraim Dewing died in Brookline July 8, 1844. Æ 73 Years.

He was b. June 16, 1771, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Tolman) Dewing.

(To be continued.)

## DEDHAM HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

### Founders.

February 1, 1859.

	MEMB. CEASED.
*DANFORTH PHIPPS WIGHT - - - - -	June 8, 1874.
*JONATHAN HOLMES COBB, - - - - -	March 12, 1882.
*FRANCIS MARSH, - - - - -	May 4, 1879.
*WILLIAM BULLARD, - - - - -	September 29, 1879.
*HENRY ORIN HILDRETH, - - - - -	March 12, 1893.
CALVIN GUILD.	

### Members Chosen.

February 15, 1859.

*LEWIS BULLARD, - - - - -	April 13, 1881.
*CHAUNCEY CARROLL CHURCHILL, - - - - -	May, 1889.
HENRY WHITE RICHARDS.	
CARLOS SLAFTER.	
ERASTUS WORTHINGTON.	
EDWARD PHILLIPS BURGESS.	
*FRANK HOWARD SHOREY, - - - - -	January 24, 1862.
HENRY FUNSEN ATEN, - - - - -	Rem. December, 1864.
*ENOS FOORD, - - - - -	April 22, 1861.
*JAMES FARRINGTON, - - - - -	October 17, 1864.

(To be continued.)

### QUERIES.

5. Who were the parents of Irene Pettee of Dedham, who married George Morse in 1797? The Dedham Records give no clue to the parentage. In Vol. I. are found the following records:—

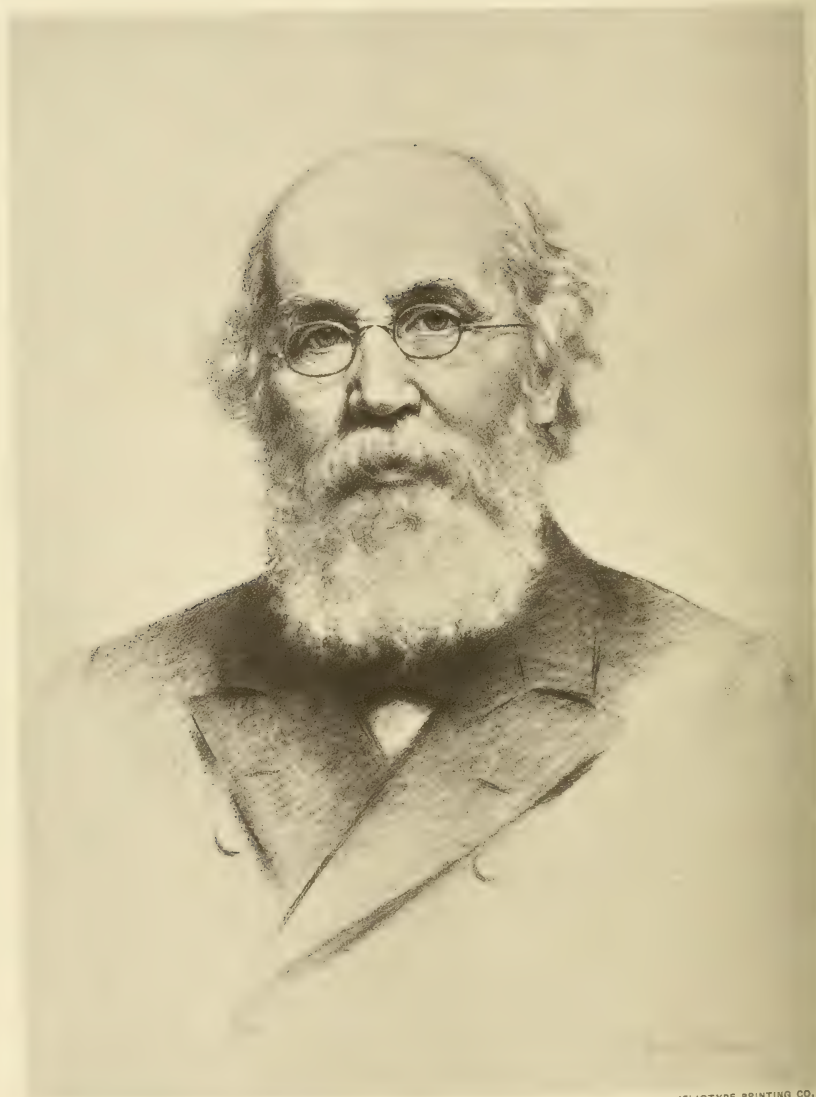
Samuel, ye son of Sam'l & Mary Pettee, born Dec. 4, 1738. (Page 67).  
Kathrine, ye daug'r of Jacob & Susanna Hart, born Apr. 13, 1742-  
(Page 70).

Mr. Samuuell Pittee & Miss Catharine Hart m. Dec. 31, 1767. (Page 107).

Is it possible that these last mentioned are the parents of Irene Pettee?  
H. T. B.

6. Can any of the readers of the REGISTER state in what capacity Silas Morse and Benjamin Weatherbee of Dedham served in the Revolution?  
H. T. B.





EDWARD R. ANDREWS, PHOTO. 1893.

HELIOTYPE PRINTING CO.

Henry O. Hildreth.

# THE DEDHAM HISTORICAL REGISTER.

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## HENRY ORIN HILDRETH.

THE memory of a man, who, in a spirit of self-forgetfulness and with such a singleness of purpose as to exclude any idea of personal advantage to himself, for thirty-five years and more, has devoted a large fraction of his time to promote the best social interests of the community in which he lived, and to advance the personal interests of others, deserves to be perpetuated by more than a simple recital of the official positions which he held and the dates of his birth and death. All this may be truly said of the late Henry Orin Hildreth; and it gives the writer a peculiar satisfaction to have the opportunity offered him to pay a tribute due to the memory of an old friend and associate, whose modesty was so retiring and whose life so unobtrusive, that the world could not know his true worth.

Mr. Hildreth was born in Neponset Village, Dorchester, March 22, 1826. He was descended from Richard Hildreth the emigrant settler, and was the son of Orin Hildreth, a merchant of Boston. His school years were spent in the Hampton Academy, Hampton, N. H., and in the Chauncy Hall School, Boston, where he was a medal scholar. His condition of health obliged him to forego a cherished plan of entering college and he began a life of business in the office of the Northern Railroad Company in Boston. In Dorchester he early formed many agreeable associations with leading men, which he always recalled with satisfaction in after life. He was an anti-slavery man from the start, and in 1848 was an active and ardent Free-Soiler.

His removal to Dedham came about by his purchase in October, 1852, of the Dedham Gazette, which at that time was the leading newspaper of Norfolk County. Under the proprietorship and editorial charge of Edward L. Keyes, a prominent leader in the Free-Soil Party, and also a graceful orator and vigorous writer, the Dedham Gazette was widely read for the pungency of its editorial columns throughout eastern Massachusetts. But the health of Mr. Keyes was broken, and he was obliged to relinquish the ownership and charge of his paper. With the political views of the Gazette, Mr. Hildreth most cordially sympathized, and in his hands it maintained its former political position. It was printed in the rooms lately occupied by the Fisher Ames Club, on the corner of Court and Norfolk Streets. The Gazette had a large share of the legal advertising of the County and a good subscription list. Mr. Hildreth was by no means so aggressive a political writer as his predecessor, and his inside columns were devoted to matters of interest to people of the Town and County, as well as to politics, and they were free from offensive personalities. He had a refined taste, and took special care in the selection of poetry, stories and miscellaneous matter for the outside columns. In October, 1854, Mr. Hildreth purchased the Norfolk Democrat, after the death of its editor, Elbridge G. Robinson, and the property and subscription list of that newspaper were then merged in those of the Dedham Gazette, and but one newspaper was published in Dedham afterwards. Mr. Hildreth was a Republican when the party was first organized under that name in 1855, and he continued to be a Republican until his death. In 1870 the Dedham Gazette was removed to Hyde Park, where it has since been published under the name of the Norfolk County Gazette. Mr. Hildreth continued to be its editor until 1874, when his connection with the paper ceased.

In 1857 Mr. Hildreth succeeded Mr. Keyes as Secretary of the Norfolk Agricultural Society. This society, under its able President, Marshall P. Wilder, since 1850 had attained a high degree of prosperity. Its annual fairs were red-letter days in

the Dedham calendar. The show of fruits and live stock equalled those of any society in the Commonwealth, while the after dinner speeches and the grand ball in the evening, gave *eclat* to the exhibition days. The office of secretary was not remunerative, nor was it a sinecure, since it required a personal visitation of all the towns of the County in order to arrange for the exhibitions, and the preparation of the annual reports of the society involved much labor. Mr. Hildreth was admirably fitted for this position, and its duties were agreeable to him, since he was brought into pleasant relations with many excellent people of the County, and so gained an extensive acquaintance, which was to him better than a pecuniary compensation. During a considerable portion of the summer months he rode through the County to make necessary arrangements for the exhibitions, and while no doubt these circuits withdrew his attention from his newspaper they served to increase his subscription list. He continued to hold his office so long as the Society existed.

Mr. Hildreth, from the beginning of his residence in Dedham, took a deep interest in its local affairs, and was active in projecting and promoting many good enterprises for its social improvement. Among these were two social clubs, quite informal in their organization and limited in the number of members, but which must be pleasantly remembered by all now living who belonged to them. Mr. Hildreth had been a member of a successful Conversation Club in Dorchester, composed of gentlemen who met at the houses of the members weekly for the discussion of questions of public and local interest. At his suggestion a similar club was formed in Dedham, Dec. 24, 1855. It met weekly, with few intermissions, during the winter months until April 21, 1871, after which it was not called together. The maximum number of its members at any one time was twelve, and it had no officer but a secretary, which office was held by Mr. Hildreth during the whole period of its existence. Among the members not now living, were Thomas L. Wakefield, Dr. Ebenezer G. Burgess, George Coolidge, John C. Shorey, Frank H. Shorey and John H. B. Thayer. Of those living but who have

removed from Dedham, were Prof. John D. Runkle, John Lathrop—, now Judge of the Supreme Judicial Court—, Rev. Benjamin H. Bailey, Dr. Joseph P. Paine, Oliver F. Bryant, Josephus G. Taft and Munroe Chickering. "The Club," for such was its name, did not act as a body, but through the individual efforts of its members, its power and influence was manifest. During sixteen years it maintained a continuous life, and its discussions had a wide range of subjects. But in local and town affairs it accomplished many good results. It inaugurated a series of lectures and concerts in the winter of 1858-9. On May 1, 1858, under its auspices, a large number of elm trees were planted on the Great Common, around Agricultural Hall and on High Street. After the planting, a collation was served in Agricultural Hall, at which Edmund Quincy presided, and the Rev. Dr. Lamson and Josiah Quincy, Jr., made speeches. In 1858 its members proposed, and by their efforts carried through the vote of the School District to erect the Ames School-house, and in 1859, with their co-operation, one hundred elms and maples were planted in the streets and on the school-house grounds. In April, 1859, the members caused the defeat of an article in the town warrant which proposed the sale and removal of the Old Powder House, by a counter proposition to put it in repair, which was carried out at the expense of the members. In the Club and in these special matters, Mr. Hildreth acted as a leader, and it was really his ideas and efficient work that made the undertakings successful.

In 1857 Mr. Hildreth was actively instrumental in forming a Shakespeare Club of ladies and gentlemen, which met each fortnight until 1860 to read Shakespeare's plays, with occasional selections from other poets.

In February, 1859, Mr. Hildreth took an active and leading part in organizing the Dedham Historical Society. He had been connected with the Dorchester Antiquarian Society, and for a considerable time he had sought to interest gentlemen in Dedham to form a similar society. He was the secretary of its first meeting, and chairman of a committee to form its constitution. From its beginning until 1888, when he removed to Cam-



bridge, Mr. Hildreth was steadfastly devoted to the interests of this Society. He was indefatigable in his efforts to add to its collection, and all through the "days of small things" in the history of the Society, his interest never flagged. He suggested many lines of research at the meetings, and was unsparing of his own time, money or personal effort. This was well illustrated when the new society building was ready to be furnished in 1887. Mr. Hildreth had been interested in the very timely and generous gift of the Avery Oak by the late Joseph W. Clark to the Historical Society in 1886. He had personally attended to the pruning of the tree, and with great pains had preserved some of the limbs, from which, under his own supervision and at his own expense, he caused to be made the fine President's chair after the model of the John Eliot chair, and the desk from the oak timbers of the Avery House, which he preserved when it was torn down. Mr. Hildreth was the Corresponding Secretary of the Society from 1859 to 1875, and its President from 1875 to 1888.

In 1876 Mr. Hildreth prepared and published the Norfolk County Manual. This was a statistical and historical volume suggested by a resolution of Congress recommending the preparation of county histories in our national centennial year. It involved a good deal of research into original sources of information, as no book of a similar kind had ever been published. It contains much valuable material, and is a reliable reference book for the history of Norfolk County, with biographies of many of its prominent men. It was purely a patriotic work for which Mr. Hildreth could never have received any adequate reimbursement, even of the cost of publication.

Mr. Hildreth was a member of the "Committee on Historic Tablets and Monuments" at the celebration of the 250th Anniversary of the Incorporation of Dedham, and he contributed to the report of that committee published in the Proceedings, a full history of the Powder House, and sketches of the Dowse House and of the Haven House. He rendered also an important and

valuable service, for which he was specially fitted, in carefully editing the Proceedings when they were being printed.

Mr. Hildreth had been engaged for some years upon a genealogy of the descendants of Richard Hildreth, and his last work was done in arranging for a 250th anniversary celebration of the coming of his emigrant ancestor.

Mr. Hildreth never was elected to any political office. He was a Director of the Dorchester Mutual Fire Insurance Company for thirty-nine years, and a Trustee of the Dedham Public Library from 1871 until the transfer of the library to the town in 1889. He was the Postmaster of Dedham from 1878 to 1886. He was for twenty years Chairman of the Republican County Committee, when that committee printed and distributed the ballots in the towns at each annual election. At one period he was actively interested in politics, but he abhorred the indirect methods of politicians. In giving his influence to advance the political fortunes of others he was discriminate, and while he did not exert himself to promote any man to office whom he considered to be unfit or unworthy, when his judgment approved he spared no effort which could honorably be made; and first and last, there were not a few men, who in political ethics, would be deemed his debtors.

In private life he was sincere, loyal to his friends, sensitive in matters of principle and without reproach. He died at his home in Cambridge of pneumonia, March 12, 1893. He married Cornelia, the daughter of John and Cornelia (Guild) Shorey, Sept. 8, 1859, who survives him. His son, Henry Theodore Hildreth (H. C. 1885), during the past year has been Assistant Professor of the Greek language and literature in Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island; and a younger son, Edward Francis, died in infancy.

ERASTUS WORTHINGTON.

## THE LEWIS FAMILY.

BY FREDERICK LEWIS GAY.

1. WILLIAM<sup>1</sup> LEWIS, an early member of Rev. John Eliot's church in Roxbury, was admitted freeman May 18, 1642. His name appears in the Roxbury land records as the owner of a house, barn, and five acres of land butting on William Heath south, on heirs of John Graves west, on a highway north and east; also as the owner of thirty-five acres bounded by Peleg Heath north, the heirs of William Heath east, Arthur Gary south, and Hugh Prichard west. In May, 1653, he sold his house lot to Stephen Hoppins, and removed with his family to Lancaster. He and his son John signed the town covenant there, March 13, 1653-4. In the entries of estates of the first inhabitants of Lancaster, William Lewis is rated as worth £285, the eighth estate in point of value. His son John's estate is valued at £18-10-0. His lands are described in H. S. Nourse's "Early Records of Lancaster," p. 254, also his son John's lands. He died December 3, 1671, leaving a widow, Amy.

His will is dated Nov. 21, 1671; witnessed by Ralph Houghton and James Atherton. To wife, Amy, he gives the use for life of his dwelling house and household stuff, also lands not given to his children to be at her dispose, according to the discretion of his overseers, Maj. Simon Willard, Joseph Rowlandson, Serj. William Kerly and Serj. Henry Kerly. To son Isaac, housing and accomodation after wife's decease, except such as are already given by deed of gift. Sons John and Isaac to have meadow known as Brook Meadow, not yet laid out, to be equally divided. Three daughters, Lydia, Mary and Hannah, to have £10 each paid them by son Isaac. "Whereas I have a deed under the Honoured Governor, Mr. Richard Bellingham, Esqr., his hand, of a peece of land in the limitts of Boston, my will is that my heyres either observe the conditions of the deed as to building, or else to returne the deed to him again. My wife and son Isaac to be executors." Children:—

2. JOHN<sup>2</sup>, b. Nov. 1, 1635 ; m. Hannah [            ].

CHRISTOPHER<sup>2</sup>, b. 1636, in England. Received by deed from his father, April 19, 1662, the eastern half of his home lot in Lancaster. His cousin, Thomas James, of Lancaster, left him real estate there, which he sold to Josiah White in 1705.

LYDIA<sup>2</sup>, b. Dec. 25, 1640 ; m. Jan. 13, 1670-1, Mordecai McLeod of Lancaster. She, her husband and two children were killed by Indians in Monoco's raid, Aug. 22, 1675.

JOSIAH<sup>2</sup>, b. July 28, 1641. See Savage ; Rox. Rec.

ISAAC<sup>2</sup>, bapt. April 14, 1644.

MARY<sup>2</sup>, bapt. Aug. 2, 1646 ; m. Josiah White of Lancaster. Capt. John White, the noted Indian fighter, was her son.

HANNAH<sup>2</sup>, bapt. March 18, 1648-9.

2. John<sup>2</sup>, son of William (1), b. Nov. 1, 1635, in England ; removed to Lancaster from Roxbury with his father ; freeman, 1665. He remained there until the Indian troubles in 1676, when he settled in Dorchester. March 14, 1678-9, "the same day at the motion of Jno. Lewice for a peice of Comon land beyond the last deuissions on the North sid of Naponset neer Deadham mill it was granted that it should be left to the Selectmen to Conclud it on such Conditions as they Judge meete." April 14, 1679, "the same day Jno. Lewis Came to the Selectmen and Concluded Conditions about the land granted by the towne which is recorded in the New Book p. 120 and libertie to git 2 or 3 load of Clobord to Couer his house." He died in 1685, leaving a widow Hannah, the mother of his children. Administration on the estate of John Lewis, late of Dorchester, weaver, was granted Jan. 26, 1685-6, to Hannah, his relict, and Barachiah Lewis, his eldest son. The inventory, taken at Dorchester, Jan. 19, 1685-6, by Samuel Topliff, and David Jones, and at Lancaster, Dec. 17, 1685, by Ralph Houghton and Josiah White, amounts to £130-2-6. It mentions, at Dorchester, dwelling house, £20 ; three acres land in tillage, the half planted to an orchard, £10 ; twenty-five acres land lying common, £14 ; four acres meadow, £5. At Lancaster he owned houselot of twenty acres, £10 ; thirty acres

of first division intervale land, £20 ; five acres of second division of intervale, £1 ; five acres of meadow in three divisions, £10-10-0 ; fifty-four acres of second division upland, £5-8-0 ; town rights, £1-10-0.—Suffolk Wills, file 1448. Hannah Lewis, his widow, died July 12, 1714. Jane Burge, of Dorchester, by her will dated March 2, 1677-8 gave £5 to Bethia Lewes, and £2 to John Lewes ; also “ I give to John Lewes a parcel of land lying for 13 acres beyond the 500 acres towards Dedham, in the last division on the north side of Naponset River.”—Suffolk Wills, file 957. March 26, 1680, John Lewis, late of Lancaster, now of Dorchester, weaver, binds himself as guardian of his daughter Bethia Lewis in the managing of a legacy of £5 from Jane Burge until she come of age.—Suffolk Wills, file 1137. May 20, 1680, John Capen, Sen., of Dorchester, sells to John Lewis of same, his right in the fresh meadow at the place called Mother Brook ; and the second marsh as it is in the bounds of Dorchester, being originally the property of Mr. James Bates ; also 2 acres then granted to Joseph Twichell, the meadow being yet not subdivided, but said John Capen sells to John Lewis the right to the forementioned parcel wheresoever it may fall when it is divided, unless John Lewis can obtain the favor of the rest of the proprietors to let his allotment be up near to Dedham. Witnessed by Nathan Bradley, David Jones. Acknowledged Nov. 22, 1680. [Lewis Papers in the possession of Miss Charlotte A. Felton, of Boston].

Children :—

3. BARACHIAH<sup>3</sup>, b. July 31, 1663 ; m. Judith Whiting.  
REBECCA<sup>3</sup>, b. Aug. 8, 1665 [Lancaster Rec.] ; bapt. Aug. 27, in Dorchester, “ y<sup>e</sup> father being a member of y<sup>e</sup> Church at Lancaster recomended unto this Church ;” d. Sept. 20, 1665.
- BETHIA<sup>3</sup>, b. July 13, 1666 [Lancaster Rec.] ; m. James Mackerwithy, son of James and Mary (Everett) Mackerwithy of Dedham ; d. May 24, 1715. He bapt. April 1, 1666.
- PATIENCE<sup>3</sup>, b. Jan. 2, 1668 [Lancaster Rec.] ; m. Timothy Gay of Dedham, son of Samuel and Mary (Bridge) Gay. He b. Sept. 15, 1674 ; d. May 26, 1719.

4. JOHN<sup>3</sup>, b. June 20, 1671 ; m. Ann (Whiting) Eaton.  
 WILLIAM<sup>3</sup>, b. Jan. 2, 1673-4 [Lancaster Rec.] ; d. Sept. 6, 1682.  
 HANNAH<sup>3</sup>, b. June 1, 1678, in Dorchester ; d. Oct. 14, 1695.  
 THANKFUL<sup>3</sup>, b. Sept. 9, 1680, in Dorchester ; d. Sept. 5, 1682.  
 THOMAS<sup>3</sup>, b. [            ]. April 16, 1711, Thomas Lewis acquits and discharges his brother John Lewis, of Dorchester, and relinquishes to him his right in all the lands in the town of Dorchester which his father, John Lewis, died possessed of. Witnessed by John Gay, Timothy Gay. Similar releases were given by James' and Bethiah Mackerwithe, and by Timothy and Patience Gay.—Lewis Papers.

**3.** BARACHIAH<sup>3</sup>, son of John (2), b. July 31, 1663, in Lancaster. Among the names of "Persons to be Catechized in the Towne of Dorchester Ano 1676" is Barachiah Lewis 12 [years]. He died May 7, 1710. He married Judith, daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah (Dwight) Whiting, of Dedham. She was born March 30, 1670, and died Feb. 19, 1746-7. She married, 2dly, March 16, 1714, Joseph Ellis.

The inventory of the estate of Lieut. Barachiah Lewis was taken June 8, 1710, by Samuel Guild, John Ellis, Samuel Stearns. Amount, £454-19-0. Mentions his interest in a saw-mill ; meadow at Fowl Meadow, £25 ; meadow at Purgatory Meadow, £20 ; homestead, dwelling house, barn, and lands adjacent on both sides of the highway, £290. Judith Lewis gave bond, June 28, 1710, with Timothy Whiting, miller, and John Ellis, wheelwright, all of Dedham, sureties, as administratrix of the estate of her husband, Barachiah Lewis, of Dedham, husbandman. The administratrix's account, allowed Nov. 17, 1713, mentions £5 due from the estate of James Macarthy to be paid at the death of Hannah Lewis, the deceased's mother.

The widow's thirds were set off March 9, 1713-14, by Samuel Guild, John Dean, John Ellis. She received the west end of the house, the lower and upper rooms and one third of the cellar under the east end of the house, yard room about the house

and one third of barn, a parcel of meadow on east side of the country road, extending from a brook to partition fence in said land towards the south, bounded by the country road west; another parcel of land on the west side of the country road, abutting on said road east, and a road to Wrentham on the west, bounded with marked trees and heaps of stones on the south and north; a woodlot formerly purchased of Richard Thrusdell, all which housing and lands is valued at £112.

John Lewis, husbandman, gives bond, April 22, 1714, with John Ellis, wheelwright, and Ebenezer Dean, carpenter, all of Dedham, sureties, to pay his brothers' and sisters' proportions of their father's estate. The houses and lands of Barachiah Lewis are assigned to John Lewis, eldest son of deceased, said John paying to his brothers and sisters, namely, Judah Dean, William, Nathaniel, Hannah, Isaac, Rebecca, Sarah and Zipporah Lewis, or their guardians, £22-8-0 each. "And upon the death of their mother Judith Ellis, late relict widow and administratrix."—Suffolk Wills, file 3258.

June 11, 1714, Timothy Whiting, miller, with Ezra Morse and Joseph Ellis, husbandmen, all of Dedham, as sureties, gave bond as guardian of the following minor children of Barachiah Lewis, husbandman, late of Dedham. William, aged about nineteen years; Nathaniel, about seventeen; Hannah, about fifteen; Isaac, about twelve; Rebecca, about ten; Sarah, about eight; Zipporah, about five.—Suffolk Wills, files 3587-3593.

April 17, 1724, whereas Barachiah Lewis, late of Dedham, deceased before he had given a discharge to the estate of his deceased father, namely John Lewis, formerly of Dorchester, and now to endeavor to prevent all differences that might hereafter arise between the grandchildren of said John Lewis, formerly of Dorchester, deceased; therefore we, the children of Barachiah Lewis, late of Dedham, eldest son to the said John Lewis, as followeth, John Lewis, William Lewis, Nathaniel Lewis, Isaac Lewis, Ebenezer Dean with Judeth his wife, one of the daughters, William Bullard with Hannah his wife, one of the daughters, Rebecca Lewis, Sarah Lewis and Zipporah Lewis, in considera-

tion of £10 to us paid by John Lewis of Dorchester, our near kinsman, eldest son of John Lewis, late of Dorchester, deceased, who was youngest son to our forenamed grandfather John Lewis, we therefore acknowledge ourselves fully satisfied, and do acquit the said John Lewis. Witnessed by Jonathan Farington, Jonathan Fairbanks.—Lewis Papers. Children:—

JUDITH<sup>4</sup>, b. April 25, 1689; d. young; birth recorded in Roxbury.

JOHN<sup>4</sup>, b. [                    ]; m. [                    ]

JUDITH<sup>4</sup>, b. July 6, 1693; m. Ebenezer Dean; d. Feb. 2, 1787. He b. May 17, 1681, son of John and Sarah Dean, of Dedham; d. Oct. 30, 1766.

5. WILLIAM<sup>4</sup>, b. April 29, 1695; m. Bethiah Colburn.

6. NATHANIEL<sup>4</sup>, b. May 25, 1697; m. Miriam Draper.

HANNAH<sup>4</sup>, b. April 24, 1699; m. William Bullard, of Dedham, Feb. 15, 1721–2.

7. ISAAC<sup>4</sup>, b. Nov. 17, 1701; m. Mary Whiting.

REBECCA<sup>4</sup>, b. April 16, 1704; m. June 6, 1728, Jonathan Ellis, of Dedham.

SARAH<sup>4</sup>, b. July 4, 1706; m. June 6, 1728, Joseph Morse of Walpole.

ZIPPORAH<sup>4</sup>, b. March 14, 1708–9; d. Sept. 27, 1791. She m. 1st, Jan. 4, 1726–7, Aaron Ellis, son of Joseph and Sarah (Heminway) Ellis, of Dedham. He b. April 15, 1705; d. March 25, 1746. She m. 2dly, June 16, 1747, Ebenezer Battelle, son of John and Hannah (Holbrook) Battelle, of Dedham. He b. Jan. 2, 1690–1; d. March 6, 1759. She m. 3dly, Jan. 9, 1760, Edward Richards, son of Nathaniel and Mary (Aldis) Richards, of Dedham. He b. Sept. 17, 1684; d. Dec. 3, 1771.

4. JOHN<sup>3</sup> son of John (2), b. June 30, 1671, in Lancaster; d. Sept. 1 (Dedham Rec.), or 10 (Dorchester Rec.), 1718. He m. April 4, 1700, Ann Eaton, widow of John Eaton, and dau. of Nathaniel and Hannah (Dwight) Whiting. She was born Jan. 25, 1672–3. March 27, 1700, Hannah Whiting, relict of Nathaniel Whiting, late of Dedham, acknowledges receipt from “my daughter Ann Eaton, relict of John Eaton, late of Dedham,” of full satisfaction for her board and for board of her son, John



Eaton, "during all the time that she and her son have been with me since the decease of her late husband, John Eaton." Witnessed by Henry Bragg, Joh. Mackerwethy, John Lewese.

Oct. 17, 1718, Ann Lewis, widow, with Joseph Dean, clothier, and Samuel Stearns, husbandman, both of Dedham, as sureties, gives bond in £900 as administratrix of estate of her husband John Lewis, late of Dorchester, husbandman. Witnessed by Thomas Clarke. Inventory taken Sept. 29, 1718, by Jonathan Draper, Samuel Stearns, Joseph Dean; amount £471-19-0. Mentions his artillery and horse furniture; house, barn, and homestead, being about 100 acres, £335; outlands and swamps, £20. Account of administratrix allowed May 6, 1719; prays allowance for £1 paid to William Lewis; for movables consumed when the house was burnt down, £57-18-0. Due "to the French Doctor," £5-12-0. Inventory Feb. 13, 1723-4, taken by Timothy Whiting, Nathaniel Whiting, Jonathan Draper; amount of goods saved when the house was burnt, £11-13-0.

Real estate represented incapable of division, March 21, 1723-4, by Timothy Whiting, Jonathan Fairbanks, Nathaniel Whiting. March 23, 1723-4, Samuel Guild of Dedham, Jonathan Draper of Roxbury, Ebenezer Woodward of Dedham, are ordered to appraise the real estate. March 25, 1724, they value land, being about 80 acres, and barn at £350; also 6 acres in Purgatory Swamp at £6. In the Lewis Papers is an unsigned inventory of real estate of John Lewis, late of Dorchester, dated March 25, 1724. It mentions barn, £6; orchard on north side of way, £8; orchard on south side of way, £20; 5 acres of plow land in home field, £40; 3 acres plowland by the meadow, £28; 5 acres meadow, £60; 2 acres of meadow at lower end of field, £16; 10 acres pasture on north side of way on which barn stands, £60; rough land on south side of way, £20; woodland, £94.

Settlement, April 13, 1724. All housing and land of John Lewis, late of Dorchester, to John Lewis his eldest son, saving his mother Ann Lewis's right of dower, said John Lewis paying to his brothers and sisters, namely: Mary, Ebenezer, Jonathan, and Barachiah Lewis, or their respective guardians, £39-

11-1 apiece, and at the death of their mother, £19-15-6. April 13, 1724, John Lewis of Dorchester, husbandman, with Joseph Whiting and Nathaniel Whiting, miller, of Dedham, as sureties, gives bond to carry out above settlement.—Suffolk Wills, file 4081, and Lib. 23, fol. 189.

The following deeds are among the Lewis Papers. Indenture made April 26, 1699, between Timothy Whiting of Dedham, fuller, and John Lewis of Dorchester, husbandman, with the free consent of his mother, Hannah Lewis, and of Barachiah Lewis. In consideration of £1-10-0 paid by T. W., and said T. W. having granted liberty to J. L. of a way through the land of T. W. lying between the house of J. L. and the way which leadeth to the grist mill formerly belonging to Nathaniel Whiting, of Dedham, deceased, J. L. sells to T. W. a parcel of land in Dorchester as it lyeth in a slip of land by the brookside between the grist mill above named and the fulling mill at the land belonging to said J. L. on that side of the brook next to the dwelling house and land of T. W., as also the brook water and water course to said slip of land, and liberty of flooding so much land on the other side of the water course as shall be needful for a mill pond, and four rods of land for the yard, two rods in length by two in breadth, down stream of the dam now erecting by T. W. Witnessed by John Ellis, Ezra Morse, Samuel Stearns. Jan. 29, 1700-1, Timothy Whiting, of Dedham, fuller, in consideration of a parcel of land conveyed to him by John Lewis, of Dorchester, covenants with J. L. that T. W. shall maintain a fence between his land and land of J. L. as it lyeth together. Further that J. L. shall have a sufficient highway from his houselot to the highway leading from the east street to the mill which was Nathaniel Whiting's, late of Dedham, to continue as it is now laid out through T. W.'s land to said highway. Witnessed by Ezra Morse, Samuel Stearnes, Joseph Colburn.

March 2, 1709-10, Samuel Bayley, of Boston, sailmaker, and wife Deliverance, sell for a price to John Lewis, of Dorchester, husbandman, their right in Purgatory Swamp as it lieth in the 4th lot in copartnership with Mr. Brick, Mr. Robison, Mr. Tilestone, Mr. Selick, Mr. Wiswell, bounded by Mr. Nelson E. and

W., by the 5th lot S., by the 3d lot N. Witnessed by Shubacl Dummer, Samuel Dummer. Acknowledged March 2, 1709-10 ; recorded May 8, 1716.

Unsigned deed dated Dec. 15, 1710. Jonathan Wiet and wife Martha, of Stonington, Conn., sell to John Lewis of Dorchester, husbandman, an undivided share in Purgatory Swamp in Dorchester, in copartnership with Brick, Robison, Tilestone, Wiswell, bounded by Nelson E. and W., by 5th lot S., by 3d lot N.

March 26, 1711, Philip Withington, of Dorchester, blacksmith, and wife Thankful, for £17 sell to John Lewis, of Dorchester, husbandman, 23 acres, 3 roods, 15 poles of upland and swamp in Dorchester it being the 57th lot, bounded by Dedham bound line N. W., by Mother Brook S. E., by the 58th lot S. W., which lot was formerly Philip Withington's, by the 56th lot N. E., which lot was formerly Mr. Howard's. Witnessed by Ebenezer Withington, William Withington. Acknowledged May 3, 1711.

Simeon Messenger of Boston, joiner, and wife Bethiah, for £16 sell to John Lewis, of Dorchester, husbandman, 32 acres, 1 rood, 14 poles of upland and swamp in Dorchester on the north side of Neponset River, being the 56th lot, formerly Mr. Howard's, which said Mr. Howard was father to said Bethiah Messenger, bounded by Mother Brook S. E., by the 57th lot S. W., by Dedham bound line N. W., by Samuel Whiting, N. E. Witnessed by Samuel Newman, Elihu Wardall. Acknowledged Oct. 19, 1711 ; recorded May 8, 1716.

Feb. 20, 1711, Philip Withington, blacksmith, and wife Thankful, James Baker, Sen., husbandman, James Baker, Jr., husbandman, and wife Judith, all of Dorchester, for £16 sell to John Lewis, of Dorchester, husbandman, 32 acres, 2 roods, 32 poles of upland and swamp in Dorchester, bounded by Dedham bound line N. W., by Mother Brook S. E., by land formerly granted to Mr. Mosele S. W., by land of Philip Withington N. E., it being the 58th lot, formerly Elder Withington's. Witnessed by Abiiah Baker, Thomas Wiswell. Acknowledged May 3 and 8, 1711 ; recorded May 8, 1716.

Jan. 21, 1712-13, John Daniell, of Milton, yeoman, and Abigail his now wife, for £2-15-0 sell to John Lewis, of Dorchester, 6 acres of swamp in Dorchester adjacent to Mr. Nelson's lands, called Purgatory Swamp, bounded by lot formerly belonging to John Fenno, Ebenezer Clap, and Samuel Jones N., by Mr. Nelson's upland E., by the 17th lot of Purgatory Swamp S., by Nelson's land W., being the 16th lot of said Purgatory Swamp. Witnessed by Elener Daniell, Hannah Daniell. Acknowledged March 7, 1712-13; recorded Oct. 12, 1720.

April 11, 1715, Jabez Beeres, of Watertown, tailor, and wife Elizabeth, for £3-5-0 sell to John Lewis, of Dorchester, husbandman, 6 acres, 3 quarters, 2 poles of swamp in Dorchester in Purgatory swamp, being the 3d lot, granted to Jasper Rush, bounded by the 2d lot N. W., by the 4th lot S. E., by Mr. Nelson N. E., by Dedham line W. Witnessed by Richard Beers, William Eaton. Acknowledged Feb. 8, 1716-17; recorded April 6, 1720.

Nov. 21, 1716, John Minott, of Dorchester, husbandman, and wife Mary, for £9 sell to John Lewis, of Dorchester, husbandman, 8 acres of swamp in Dorchester in Purgatory Swamp, in the 4th lot in co-partnership with Mr. Brick, Robinson, Tileston and Wiswell, bounded as in Bayley to Lewis (see *ante*). Witnessed by John Pierce, James Trott. Acknowledged Jan. 26, 1716-17; recorded Oct. 12, 1720.

June 17, 1717, John Lewis, of Dorchester, husbandman, and wife Ann, for £30 sell to William Avery, of Dedham, blacksmith, about 5 acres of land with dwelling house, barn, and orchard thereon, in Dorchester, bounded by said John Lewis S. and N., by mill-stream W., by a drawn way and said Lewis E. Witnessed by Joseph Dean, Mary Dean. Children:—

- MARY<sup>t</sup>, b. April 1, 1701; m. Dec. 7, 1726, Joseph Fisher, of Dedham.
8. JOHN<sup>t</sup>, b. Jan. 18, 1702-3; m. Margaret Hunting, and 2dly Abigail Hastings.
9. EBENEZER<sup>t</sup>, b. May 29, 1705; m. Hannah Colburn.
10. JONATHAN<sup>t</sup>, b. Dec. 6, 1708; m. Hannah Hunting, and 2dly Abigail Everett.
11. BARACHIAH<sup>t</sup>, b. Oct. 28, 1710; m. Hannah Adams.

5. WILLIAM<sup>4</sup>, son of Barachiah (3), b. April 29, 1695; d. June 5, 1760. Mar. June 30, 1720, Bethiah Colburn, dau. of Benjamin and Bethiah (Bullen) Colburn, of Dedham. She b. Nov. 15, 1698; d. April 12, 1781.

July 11, 1760, Bethiah Lewis gives bonds, with Ebenezer Everet, husbandman, both of Dedham, and William Pettee, husbandman, of Wrentham, sureties, as administratrix of the estate of her late husband William Lewis, of Dedham, husbandman. Inventory taken Nov. 17, 1760, by Jeremiah Kingsbery, Ebenezer Everet, and Timothy Gay. Amount, £503-12-5. Mentions: homestead and buildings £386-13-4; 5 acres meadow, £53-7-4.

Division made May 13, 1762, by William Avery, Jeremiah Kingsbury, David Fales, of real estate of William Lewis, late of Dedham, Gent. To Bethiah Lewis, widow of deceased, 28 $\frac{1}{4}$  acres of the homestead, with the dwelling-house and half the barn, bounded:—beginning at a stake and stones by the road, thence easterly 16 rods, 17 links, by land of heirs of William Lewis, Jr., to a stake and stones; thence southerly to the middle of the barn and through with a small variation to a stake and stones by Jonathan Dean's land; thence southwesterly 4 rods to the corner; thence southeasterly by said Dean's land to widow Elizabeth Thorp's land; thence westerly and southwesterly by said Thorp's to said Jonathan Dean's; thence northwesterly by said Dean's to the road, and by the road northerly to the bound first mentioned. Also 1 $\frac{1}{2}$  acres of Meadow in Fowl Meadow, bounded:—beginning at a stake by Mashapaug River, thence easterly by said river 16 rods to Ebenezer Everett's meadow; thence northerly and easterly by said Everett's to Jones's meadow; thence northerly by said Jones 7 rods, 22 links to a stake by the ditch; thence westerly to the bound first mentioned. To the heirs of William Lewis, Jr., deceased, eldest son to said deceased, 7 $\frac{1}{2}$  acres of the homestead lying west of the road, bounded:—beginning at a stake and stones, thence northerly by said road 16 rods 13 links, to land belonging to said heirs; thence westerly by said land 70 $\frac{1}{2}$  rods to land of the heirs of Benjamin Fairbanks; thence southerly by said Fairbanks 16 rods, 13 links to a stake and stones; thence easterly to the bound first mentioned. Also 1.

acre of meadow bounded:—beginning at a stake by Capt. Morse's meadow, thence easterly by Morse's 5 rods, 6 links, to Seth Fuller's meadow, thence southerly by said Fuller's and Smith's meadow to the widow's thirds, thence westerly by said thirds 5 rods, 6 links to a stake, thence northerly to the bound first mentioned, which, with what the said William had received in his lifetime, is their full proportion or double share. To Benjamin Lewis, second son of said deceased,  $18\frac{1}{2}$  acres of the homestead with the remaining half of the barn thereon, bounded:—westerly on the widow's thirds; northerly on land belonging to the heirs of William Lewis, Jr.; easterly on the road; southerly on Jonathan Dean's land; which with £4 he is to receive (£1 from Eleazer Everett, £3 from Josiah Bullard) is his full share. To Eleazer Everett and Bethiah his wife, eldest daughter to the said deceased, 14 acres of the homestead lying west of the road, bounded:—beginning at a stake and stones, thence southerly by the road 54 rods to the burying place; thence westerly and by the burying place 33 rods to land belonging to the heirs of Benjamin Fairbanks; thence northwesterly 23 rods, and northerly 18 rods by said Fairbanks's land to a stake and stones; thence easterly to the bound first mentioned. Also 2 acres, 1 quarter, 20 rods of meadow, bounded:—southerly on the widow's thirds; westerly on Mashapaug River; northerly on Capt. Morse's meadow; easterly on meadow set off to the heirs of William Lewis, Jr. To Josiah Bullard and Abigail, his wife, second daughter to said deceased,  $18\frac{1}{2}$  acres lying east of the road, partly in Purgatory Swamp, bounded:—westerly on the road; northerly on Nathaniel Lewis's land; easterly on land belonging to the heirs of Capt. Bacon and John Ellis; southerly on Ens. Timothy Gay's land in part. To Benjamin Bullard and Judith, his wife, third daughter to said deceased,  $15\frac{1}{2}$  acres and one half of the homestead lying west of the road, bounded:—easterly on the road; northerly on land set off to the heirs of William Lewis, Jr.; westerly on land belonging to the heirs of Benjamin Fairbanks; southerly on land set off to Eleazer Everett. Suffolk Wills, file 12416. Children:—

BETHIAH<sup>5</sup>, b. Nov. 4, 1720; mar. 1st, Ezra Morse, Jr., of

Dedham, July 3, 1740 (called Ezra Morse tertius in Church Rec.). He d. June 14, 1755. Son of Ezra and Anna (White) Morse, b. March 26, 1718. She mar. 2dly, Eleazer Everett, of Dedham, Nov. 29, 1759.

MARY<sup>5</sup>, b. Aug. 7, 1722 ; d. Oct. 15, 1730.

12. WILLIAM<sup>5</sup>, b. Aug. 14, 1724 : m, Mehitable Hixson.

SARAH<sup>5</sup>, b. Dec. 18, 1726 ; d. Sept. 4, 1730.

ABIGAIL<sup>5</sup>, b. Jan. 16, 1728-9 ; m. April 20, 1749, Josiah Bullard, of Dedham ; d. Nov. 12, 1826, aged 97. He d. April 8, 1781, aged 60.

MARY<sup>5</sup>, b. April 5, 1731 ; d. Oct. 13, 1741.

BARACHIAH<sup>5</sup>, bapt. July 7, 1734 ; d. Oct. 25, 1741, "aged 8 years."

HEZEKIAH<sup>5</sup>, b. Oct. 29, 1733. [Probably a clerical error for Barachiah above.]

SARAH<sup>5</sup>, b. March 9, 1735-6 ; d. Oct. 14, 1741.

JUDITH<sup>5</sup>, bapt. Nov. 12, 1738 ; m. April 15, 1756, Benjamin Bullard, of Dedham.

13. BENJAMIN<sup>5</sup>, b. March 19, 1740-1 : m. Hannah Gould.

**6.** NATHANIEL<sup>4</sup>, son of Barachiah (3), b. May 25, 1697 ; d. May 13, 1752. Mar. Jan. 16, 1728-9, Miriam Draper. She d. Nov. 15, 1757, in her 55th year. May 29, 1752, Miriam Lewis, widow, and Richard Ellis, husbandman, both of Dedham, appointed administrators of the estate of Nathaniel Lewis, of Dedham, husbandman. Inventory taken Aug. 20, 1752, by Benjamin Fairbanks, Samuel Colburn, Nathaniel Sumner. Amount £930-2-9. Mentions dwelling house, 2 barns, 8 acres land £453-6-8 ; 24 acres at Purgatory Swamp £87-6-8 ; 30 acres at Purgatory Swamp £182-6-7 ; 15 acres at Fowl Meadow £66-13-4.

Widow's thirds set off Dec. 30, 1754, by Nathaniel Kingsbury, Ebenezer Kingsbury, Samuel Colburn, William Bacon. She receives the old dwelling room below, and chamber and garret above it ; half the cellar room, and west end of barn ; one third of the cider mill house with all land round said building, except one acre of woodland to her son Nathaniel Lewis ; also one piece of land on the road near Purgatory Swamp at the north west end ; also one third of meadow at Fowl Meadow.

The division of above estate not admitting of more than two settlements it is divided as follows:—the homestead land and buildings, and meadow at Fowl Meadow, and a right in Pigeon Swamp to Nathaniel Lewis, and all the rest of said estate to Timothy Lewis. Oct. 31, 1755, Nathaniel Lewis gives bond, with Richard Ellis, Nathaniel Dean, David Fairbanks, all of Dedham, husbandmen, as sureties, on this condition. Real estate of Nathaniel Lewis, late of Dedham, is assigned to his two sons, Nathaniel and Timothy Lewis, they paying thereout £68-17-9 to each of their three sisters, namely, Rebecca, Mehitable, and Miriam, or their legal representatives; also the further sum of £34-8-10 each on the death of their mother, Miriam Lewis.

Inventory of real estate taken Dec. 30, 1754, mentions homestead with buildings, £320; meadow at Fowl Meadow, £60; land on road near Purgatory Swamp, £113-6-8; woodland near William Lewis, £38-13-4; land in partnership with William Bacon, £20; land at N. W. end of Purgatory Swamp, £64; a right in Pigeon Swamp, £4.—Suffolk Wills, file, 10,053.

Aug. 21, 1752, Miriam Lewis gives bonds as guardian of her daughters, Mehitable and Miriam Lewis, both under fourteen years of age. Same date, Richard Ellis gives bonds as guardian of Timothy Lewis, aged upwards of fourteen years.—Suffolk Wills, files 10,159-10,161. Children:—

MIRIAM<sup>5</sup>, b. March 7, 1729-30; d. Aug. 13, 1741.

14. NATHANIEL<sup>5</sup>, bapt. July 4, 1736; m. Experience Hartshorn.  
REBECCA<sup>5</sup>, b. Oct. 16, 1734; m. Feb. 9, 1758, Joseph Richards, of Dedham, son of Joseph and Mary (Belcher) Richards; d. May 31, 1777.

TIMOTHY<sup>5</sup>, b. Nov. 10, 1737; d. Sept. 1756, at Lake George; member of Capt. Bacon's company. Nathaniel Lewis, of Dedham, gives bonds March 4, 1757, with David Fisher, of Dedham, and Solomon Bullard, of Walpole, all husbandmen, sureties as administrator of the estate of Timothy Lewis, late of Dedham, husbandman. Nathaniel Lewis gives bonds, July 22, 1757, with William



Bacon and Edward Bullard, sureties :—whereas the real estate of Timothy Lewis, a minor, deceased, son of Nathaniel Lewis, late of Dedham, yeoman, will not admit of division among his mother, brother, and sisters, the said estate is assigned to his brother, Nathaniel Lewis, the above bounden, he paying to his mother Miriam Lewis, and to his three sisters, Rebecca Mehitable, and Miriam, £24-17-1 each, also £5-1-8 to each of said sisters at the death of their mother. Inventory of estate of Timothy Lewis taken June 2, 1757, by Jonathan Lewis, Samuel Colburn and William Bullard. Amount, £288-0-9. Mentions :—Personal estate £52-0-9 ; land northerly of Purgatory, £69-6-8 ; land in partnership with Capt. William Bacon, £26-13-4 ; woodland on road near William Lewis, £40 ; land on road near Purgatory swamp, £100. Division made July 22, 1757, by Jonathan Lewis, Samuel Colburn, Eliphalet Fales, and William Bullard. They appraise estate as follows :—26 $\frac{1}{4}$  Acres, 12 rods, land by Purgatory Swamp, bounded by Willian Bacon N. ; by Josiah Fisher E. ; by said Fisher and David Fales's heirs S E. ; by Joseph Metcalf and said Bacon S. W., £76-6-8,—8 $\frac{3}{4}$  Acres land in partnership with Capt. Bacon, joining to Rhode Island road, £28-5-4,—10 $\frac{3}{4}$  Acres at Purgatory Swamp, bounded westerly of Rhode Island old post-road, £78-13-4,—11 Acres land called Walnut Pasture, bounded easterly on Walpole road, £44,—1 $\frac{1}{4}$  Acre, 24 rods, meadow joining aforesaid 10 $\frac{3}{4}$  acres whereof the mother of said deceased hath the improvement during her life, £21-6-8.—Suffolk Wills, file 11460.

MEHITABLE<sup>5</sup>, b. Feb. 10, 1739-40 ; m. Samuel Colburn, Jr., of Dedham, mar. inten. Feb. 3, 1770, son of Samuel and Mary Colburn. He b. April 3, 1743 ; d. June 21, 1794.

MIRIAM<sup>5</sup>, b. Jan. 26, 1743-4 ; m. April 24, 1766, Joseph Ellis, of Dedham ; d. Feb. 8, 1787.

7. ISAAC<sup>4</sup>, son of Barachiah (3), b. Nov. 17, 1701 ; d. June 5 (Ch. Rec.), or 8 (Town Rec.), 1749. Mar. April 10, 1734, Mary Whiting, dau. of Nathaniel and Joanna (Ellis) Whiting, of Dedham. She b. Feb. 22, 1713-14 ; d. Nov. 21, 1798. She

mar. 2dly, John Fairbanks, mar. inten. Nov. 30, 1753. June 20, 1749, Mary Lewis, widow, and Jeremiah Kingsbury, with Nathaniel Whiting and Joseph Morse as sureties, give bond as administrators of estate of Isaac Lewis, late of Dedham, husbandman. Inventory taken Sept. 14, 1749, by Joseph Morse, Nathaniel Sumner, Ebenezer Dean; amount £1303-12-9; mentions houselot of 98 acres with buildings £612-10-0, meadow 22 acres, £192-10-0, woodland 60 acres, £120.

Widow's thirds set off June 30, 1758, by Joseph Morse, Nathaniel Sumner, Jeremiah Kingsbury, to Mary Fairbanks, formerly widow of Isaac Lewis, late of Dedham, yeoman or cordwainer. She receives lower room on south end of dwelling-house, half of cellar, the new chamber and garret on north end of house; 2 acres 15 rods on north side of house lot; 22 acres 38 rods on south side of pasture adjoining, bounded by Jeremiah Gould S., by the Buck farm S. W., by said houselot W., by the other part of said pasture N, by Nathaniel Coney N. E.; 3½ acres tillage land, bounded by heirs of John Bullard N., by Jeremiah Kingsbury E., by remainder of tillage land S., by aforesaid pasture W.; in the meadow, having divided into three equal parts lengthways, the middle part; a like middle part in the woodlot in Walpole.

Sept. 20, 1759, John Fairbanks, husband of Mary Fairbanks, who is guardian of Isaac Lewis, gives bond with Nathaniel Farrington, husbandman, and Samuel Thompson, cordwainer, of Walpole, as sureties. Whereas two-thirds of real estate Isaac Lewis will not admit of division among all his children, 32 acres on southeasterly part of home lot, also southerly third of woodlot in Walpole, and southerly third of meadow, appraised at £169-6-8, is assigned to Isaac Lewis, a minor son of Isaac Lewis deceased, he or his guardian paying to his brother John Lewis and his sisters Mary Ellis, Abigail Fisher, Joanna, Rebecca, Sarah and Margaret Lewis, the sums following: to John Lewis, as his double portion, £37-16-3, and to each of his sisters, £18-18-7½.—Suffolk Wills, file 9297.

Dec. 21, 1753, Isaac Whiting, yeoman, gives bonds with John Fairbanks, yeoman, and Joseph Whiting, Jr., husbandman, all of Dedham, sureties, as guardian of Abigail Lewis, aged about fifteen years, John Lewis, aged about seventeen years, and Mary Lewis, aged about nineteen years, children of Isaac Lewis, late of Dedham, yeoman. Same date, Mary Lewis, widow, gives bonds as guardian of her children, Joanna Lewis, aged about thirteen years, Isaac Lewis, aged about four years, Margaret Lewis, aged about seven years, Rebecca Lewis, aged about eleven years, and Sarah Lewis, aged about nine years.—Suffolk Wills, files 10,614–10,621. Children:—

- MARY<sup>5</sup>, b. Jan. 8, 1734–5 ; m. July 10, 1755, Eliphalet Ellis.  
 15. JOHN<sup>5</sup>, b. Dec. 15, 1736 ; m. Deborah Fisher.  
 ABIGAIL<sup>5</sup>, b. Dec. 4, 1738 ; m. Sept. 21, 1758, David Fisher, Jr., of Stoughtonham.  
 JOANNA<sup>5</sup>, b. Dec. 4, 1740 ; m. Nov. 3, 1761, Seth Bullard, of Walpole.  
 REBECCA<sup>5</sup>, b. May 12, 1743 ; m. June 3, 1762, Thomas Starrett, of Warren, Me.  
 SARAH<sup>5</sup>, b. Oct. 6, 1745 ; m. Nov. 26, 1766, John Andrews, of Warren, Me.  
 MARGARET<sup>5</sup>, b. March 28, 1747 ; m. July 5, 1765, George Sumner of Sharon.
16. ISAAC<sup>5</sup>, b. Aug. 5, 1749 ; m. Abigail Bullard.

*(To be continued.)*

## THE SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS OF DEDHAM.

BY CARLOS SLAFTER.

*(Continued from page 100.)*

DR. PAUL DEAN was a teacher in the Centre School of the First Parish in 1794. He was the son of Ebenezer and probably Abigail (Fales) Dean ; received his medical degree from Harvard College, 1813 ; died unmarried at St. Stephens, Alabama, July 11, 1831, aged 70.

Peter Thatcher taught in the East District of the Third Parish, 1794-5, and 1795-6. Was he a relative of the Rev. Thomas Thatcher, is a question not easy to answer.

Moses Gay, Jr., was a teacher for several winters; first in the South School of the Third Parish from 1795 to 1798; then in the East District of the same parish in 1802-3. This may be his record: "Novemr 26, [1801] Moses Gay, junr to Mehitabel Holmes, both of Dedham."

George Feachem is named as the teacher in the East School, Third Parish, for 1796-7. We can add nothing to this record.

Cynthia Whiting had the summer school of the Middle District, Third Parish, 1797. The following appears to be her record: "Jan. 24, 1799. Mr. Frederick Richards of Dedham, Miss Cynthia Whiting of Needham, by Stephen Palmer, Pastor of the First Church in Needham.

Two winters, 1797-8 and 1798-9, Jesse Peck gave his services to the East Street schools.

Abigail Draper taught in the same school 1798-9 and 1800. Supposed to be the daughter of John, Jr., and Abigail Draper, born May 2, 1765.

Mary Bullard, who was Mrs. Joseph Howe after Aug. 26, 1800, had charge of the Middle School, First Parish, 1798 and 1799. She was the daughter of Dea. Isaac and Patience (Baker) Bullard, and was born Nov. 30, 1767.

Geo. Whitefield Adams of Medfield was in charge of the Middle School, First Parish, three winters at least, 1798-9, 1799-1800, and 1804-5.

Dea. Abram Capen of Stoughton taught Low Plain about 1798. When over ninety years of age, he showed me samples of ornamental writing which he executed in the little school-house at Low Plain as copy for his pupils; it was unique and beautiful.

Elizabeth Gould, commonly called "Betsey Gould", began to teach in Dedham Village in 1799, and according to the testimony of one of her pupils continued the work for eight years or

more. Of course she was an acceptable teacher. She was married May 13, 1813 to Mr. Benjamin Simmons of Dorchester. It is said that she lived more than ninety years.

Daniel Leeds in 1799-1800, was master of the Village School about six weeks. This was Daniel Leeds, jr., son of Daniel and Abigail (Gore) Leeds of Dorchester, born May 7, 1764. His father was a schoolmaster, and I do not learn that he had any other business. He taught at Dorchester Lower Mills in 1802, and some years following died unmarried at the house of his brother in School Street, Boston, August 19, 1811.

He was succeeded by Phillips Clark of Medfield, who also taught 6 weeks; afterwards he taught in many other places, and was again teaching in Dedham in 1808-9.

A new school house was built in Dedham Village in 1801. It was a brick structure of two stories and cost \$1540, for which payment was made to Israel Fairbanks, Jr.

The first master in the new schoolhouse in 1800-1, was John Whitney who graduated at Dartmouth College in 1797. He was the son of Ezra and Mercy (Morse) Whitney of Douglass, Mass. Afflicted with mental disease he became a "wanderer"; and is supposed to have died in Georgetown, Ky., Feb., 1824.

Horace, the son of Eliphalet and Meletiah Fales, was born July 18, 1782, and was master of the East Street School in the winter of 1800-1.

In the winter of 1801-2, Dr. George Gould of Roxbury had charge of the Village School. He was the son of Major George and Rachel (Dwight) Gould of Sutton, Mass., where probably the Doctor was born. I have heard aged persons speak of the Goulds, Samuel, Betsey and George, as famous teachers, whose services were in high esteem. With less severity than many of that day employed, their discipline was strict and their schools orderly.

Seth Gay, jr., the son of Seth and Elizabeth (Richards) Gay was master of the Upper Village School two winters, 1801-2 and 1802-3. He was born Aug. 10, 1780, and died July 25, 1859.

The following winter, 1803-4, Samuel Lowder, jr., taught the same school. He graduated at Harvard in 1805, and lived till 1832.

Alpheus Baker was master of the First Middle School two winters, probably 1802-3 and 1803-4. He was the son of Sher-ebiah and Clotilda (Daniels) Baker, born at Athol, Mass., Nov. 3, 1780, and graduated at Dartmouth College in 1801. After teaching in Dedham he went to Alabama, and was very successful as a teacher, and acquiring means he bought a plantation to which he retired. He died in Columbus, Ga., Dec. 20, 1857.

In the central district of the Third Parish Nathan Armsby began to teach in 1803, and continued five winters, and perhaps six. What other good works he did we are unable to declare.

Betsey Metcalf of Providence, R. I., was mistress in the same school 12 weeks in 1804. She became Mrs. Obed Baker in 1807. Her fame connected with the manufacture of Leghorn bonnets need not be recounted here. Her portrait graces the walls of the Dedham Historical Society; her name and her family will not soon be forgotten in West Dedham, where she spent a long and useful life. In 1817 she organized in her own house the first Sunday School in the Town of Dedham. Calvin Ellis taught the East School of the Third Parish in 1803-4. In Dedham Records, p. 115, we read: "Calvin, son of Beulah Ellis, born June 21, 1772. We suppose this to be the School Master, finding no other record.

*(To be continued.)*

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## DESCENDANTS OF ENSIGN THOMAS FULLER, OF DEDHAM.

BY FRANCIS H. FULLER, OF LINCOLN, MAINE.

EARLY in the year 1892 my attention was called to a manuscript account of the Fuller family, by Stephen Palmer Fuller, now in the possession of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, of which society Mr. Fuller was an early member,

and to a communication in the Dedham Transcript, by Don Gleason Hill. Starting with this partial genealogy of Thomas Fuller's descendants, which has been of great assistance to me, I compiled and deposited with that Society and the Dedham Historical Society, a larger work, in type-written form, including about twenty-five families. Becoming more interested in the subject I have continued the work, until I am now able to present to the readers of the REGISTER the genealogy of about 150 families. I desire to acknowledge my indebtedness for valuable assistance in the compilation of this work, to the Historic Genealogical Society, the Dedham Historical Society, Don Gleason Hill, its president, Charles C. Greenwood, of Needham, and all others who have in any way contributed information relating to the families.

1. THOMAS FULLER is first mentioned in the town records of Dedham (III., 91) on Nov. 25, 1642, when he was admitted to the purchase of Martin Phillips's lot. He married Hannah Flower on Nov. 22, 1643. In those days no one could settle here without being admitted, formally, by the Town. He signed the Town Covenant and acquired title to considerable land. He was chosen one of the Surveyors of the Town on Jan. 1, 1650-1, and continued in this office many years. In 1663 he was chosen Selectman, and held that office for fourteen years; and was Representative to the General Court in 1673, 1679, and 1686. Ensign Thomas Fuller was one of the Committee chosen Jan. 22, 1683-4 "to take care of and dispose of the money" given by Dr. William Avery for the "use of a lattin Schooll". See REGISTER, Vol. II, page 7. The people of Dedham contributed in 1672 the sum of £61. 12s. as a voluntary contribution "towards the new edifices" at Harvard College; "of this Ensign Thomas Fuller gave £5." From the Dedham Records (Vol. III), it appears that "Lieft: Fisher and Thomas Fuller are deputed to survey the length of the water course Through the Broade meadow" (page 138). On Feb. 11, 1648-9, he with others "was deputed to view & help in laying out the genrall dividient" (page 157). On Sept. 20, 1651, "Br. Kingsberry is desired to-

treate w<sup>th</sup> Tho: Fuller concerning the worke of a gager to know whether he haue any considerabl reason to refuse that worke." (page 183).

In 1661, he surveyed the line between Watertown and Dedham, and in 1664 he was one of a committee to search out the "most expedient way betwixt Cambridge and Dedham." In 1680, he was deputed to receive the deed and pay the money and corn, and set out the land, in settlement with William Nehoiden, who claimed a part of the Town's land. He was also one of the Committee to settle with Chief Magus. In 1682, he "desired satisfaction for keepinge and maintaineing the Town's stork of ammunition from the 4th of the 7th Month 74 until 4-7-82 and for that service he requires 10s per year which amounts to £4 whereupon the selectmen desired him to abate ten shillings which he did freely and allso 10s more for which the selectmen in behalf of the town returned him thanks and desired that he would yet continue in that service. To which he answered that he will for the present but not under ten shillings the year." This settlement seems to have been satisfactory to the Town, for at the next general meeting it was voted to continue "Ensi Fuller" as keeper of the Town's ammunition. He was deputed on Feb. 6, 1686-7, to lay out a cart passage or way on the northerly side of Charles River from the way to the Great Plain to the School Grounds. In 1664, he was one of the committee sent to Pocumtuck (Deerfield) to make choice and lay out the land.

The last mention of him in the Town records is as follows:—"26. 6. 90. The inhabitance being assembled Left. Tho. Fuller is chosen Commissionir for y<sup>e</sup> year insueing" and "y<sup>e</sup> 6. 8. 90 Left. Tho. Fuller being tacken away by Death Com<sup>r</sup> Thorp is Desired and betrusted to appear on y<sup>e</sup> Town's behalf att y<sup>e</sup> then meeting att Boston according to law."

Four days before his death, on Sept. 28, 1690, he made a will in which he gave a life interest in his estate to his widow, with the provision "that if the annuall profits of said estate be not sufficient to supply my Dear wife as well to which is honourable according to her Rank and Qualitie as meerly for nessesity and



privit comfort that she have power to sell and make dispose of such part or parcel of my estate as may fully answer my will in this case." See Suffolk Wills, Lib. VIII, fol. 3.

Of Hannah Flower but little is known. That she was the niece of Margaret Kingsbury, wife of John, who was admitted freeman at Watertown in 1635, and to the Church at Dedham, Oct. 20, 1639, is proved by her will in the Suffolk Registry, Lib. I, fol. 383a, and the division of lands of Thomas Fuller and Margaret Kingsbury in Lib. XVI, fol. 118, in which Thomas's children called her "our great aunt." The following entry in the Records of the First Church of Dedham probably refers to her:—"Hannah [ ] y<sup>e</sup> kinswoman of our br: Kingsbury was also received y<sup>e</sup> same day", March 11, 1641. Joseph Kingsbury's wife was admitted before the choosing of Elders in 1639, but Joseph was not received until April 9, 1641, so that when Hannah was admitted John Kingsbury was the only person who was entitled to be called "brother Kingsbury." She died between 1690 and Feb. 15, 1703, when the children divided the estate. Children:—

- JOHN, b. Nov. 1, 1644 ; d. Feb. 21, 1644-5.
2. JOHN, b. Dec. 28, 1645 ; m. Judith Gay.
3. ELIZABETH, b. Feb. 1, 1648 ; m. John Kingsbury.  
HANNAH, b. Nov. 9, 1650 ; d. April 11, 1672.  
THOMAS, b. Feb. 6, 1652 ; d. June 26, 1662.
4. MARY, b. March 26, 1655 ; m. Daniel Fisher.  
SAMUEL, bap. April 10, 1657 ; d. March 17, 1678-9.
5. SARAH, b. May 7, 1659 ; m. Ralph Day.
6. THOMAS, b. June 23, 1662 ; m. Esther Fisher.

2. JOHN<sup>2</sup>, son of Thomas (1) and Hannah (Flower) Fuller, b. Dec. 28, 1645 ; m. Judith, dau. of John and Joanna Gay, Feb. 8, 1672 ; d. Jan. 15, 1719, in Needham. She was b. April 23, 1649 ; d. Nov. 19, 1718, in Needham, and both were buried in Dedham, where her tombstone is still standing. See New Eng. His. & Gen. Register, Vol. XXXIII, p. 45. He served as Town Clerk and Selectman of Dedham ; was a member of the General Court for many years ; was a soldier in Philip's War, and was one of the garrison at Woodcock's, September, 1675 ;

was a Corporal in Capt. Moseley's Company, and was wounded in the Narragansett Fight, Dec. 19, 1675. In a deed made in 1708, he is described as "Ye Reverend John Fuller." He received a double share of his father's estate. Children:—

JUDITH, b. Nov. 21, 1673; m. John Richards.

HANNAH, b. Sept. 5, 1675; m. Joshua Fisher (*ante*. p. 64).

7. JOHN, b. Nov. 19, 1677; m. Bethiah Colburn.

8. THOMAS, b. Nov. 19, 1681; m. Mary Fisher.

9. ROBERT, b. Aug. 11, 1685; m. Mary Parker.

10. HEZEKIAH, b. Aug. 5, 1687; m. Elizabeth Fisher.

**3.** ELIZABETH<sup>2</sup> dau. of Thomas (1) and Hannah (Flower) Fuller, b. Feb. 1, 1648; m. John KINGSBURY, Nov. 29, 1666; m. 2dly, Michael METCALF, Sept. 17, 1672; d. Oct. 24, 1732. Mr. Kingsbury was b. at Dedham, Aug. 15, 1643; d. May 30, 1669 (Suffolk Wills, Lib. V, fol. 153). Mr. Metcalf was b. Jan. 21, 1644; d. Sept. 1, 1693 [N. E. Hist. & Gen. Register, XVI, p. 338]. Children:—

ELIZABETH KINGSBURY, b. Nov. 23, 1668; m. Joseph Damon.

MICHAEL METCALF, b. May 9, 1674; prob. d. unkm.

MARY METCALF, b. Oct. 13, 1676; m. Jeremiah Woodcock, Jan. 5, 1698.

THOMAS METCALF, b. Jan. 3, 1678; m. Lydia, dau. of Nathaniel and Lydia (Fisher) Chickering who was b. Dec. 1, 1678.

SARAH METCALF, b. April 26, 1682; m. John Gay.

ELEAZER METCALF, b. Feb. 12, 1684; m. Hannah Ware.

HANNAH METCALF, b. April 17, 1687; m. Thomas Stedman, Nov. 18, 1729; m. 2dly Timothy Kingsbury, of Needham.

DANIEL METCALF, b. June 5, 1691; d. Jan. 29, 1719, prob. unkm.

**4.** MARY<sup>2</sup> dau. of Thomas (1) and Hannah (Flower) Fuller, b. March 26, 1655; m. Daniel, son of Capt. Daniel and Abigail (Marriott) FISHER, Jan. 19, 1674 (*ante*, p. 62.); d. March 19, 1726. He was b. Feb. 26, 1649, and d. Nov. 17, 1713, and both were buried at Dedham. His tombstone is still standing in the old "burying place." Children:—

MARY FISHER, b. Jan. 27, 1676 ; m. John Hunting, Feb. 23, 1698 ; d. April 30, 1752. He was born March 3, 1672. [Hunting Gen., p. 8.]

Capt. JEREMIAH FISHER, b. June 10, 1679 ; m. Deborah Richards, Dec. 16, 1702. She was b. June 1, 1679. Their dau. Deborah m. Dr. Nathaniel Ames, and was the mother of Nathaniel and Fisher Ames. [Richards Gen., p. 107].

DANIEL, b. Feb. 7, 1682 ; m. Esther Fisher (*ante*, p. 63).

HANNAH, b. Oct. 10, 1684 ; m. Jeremiah Richards. (Richards Gen., p. 124.)

NATHANIEL, b. April 5, 1687 ; m. before 1726, Elizabeth [ ] ; grad. at Harvard College, 1706 ; Minister at Dighton, 1710-12 ; d. 1777. She d. Sept. 23, 1765.

MARGARET, b. Feb. 28, 1690 ; m. Nathaniel Gay, March 16, 1709 ; d. Feb. 13, 1773. See N. E. H. & G. Reg. (XXXIII, 47,) for Jan. 1879.

ABIGAIL, b. Sept. 27, 1694 ; m. Samuel Morse. [Tilden's Medfield, 441.]

**5.** SARAH<sup>2</sup> b. May 1, 1659 ; was dau. of Thomas (1) and Hannah (Flower) Fuller ; m. 1st, Ralph DAY, Jan. 16, 1682 ; m. 2dly, John CARPENTER ; m. 3dly, Samuel Ware, of Wrentham ; d. March 31, 1736. Ralph Day d. March 19, 1704. N. E. H. & G. Reg. (XLI, 28), for Jan., 1887. Children :—

RALPH, b. Oct. 19, 1683.

ABIELL, b. March 29, 1685.

THOMAS, b. June 19, 1686.

SARAH, b. April 1, 1689.

MARY, b. Oct. 2, 1691.

JEREMIAH, b. Sept. 18, 1693.

**6.** THOMAS<sup>2</sup>, b. June 23, 1662 ; was son of Thomas (1) and Hannah (Flower) Fuller ; m. Esther, dau. of Captain Daniel and Abigail (Marriott) Fisher (*ante* p. 20), April 25, 1688 ; d. April 23, 1733. She was b. Aug. 5, 1667 ; d. April 3, 1747. He was chosen Selectman of Dedham in 1702, and held the office for five years ; Representative to the General Court, 1723-24 ; was

one of the petitioners for the incorporation of the Town of Needham in 1710. He lived in what is now known as the Howe House on Great Plain Avenue, which he built probably before 1690. His will is recorded in the Suffolk Probate, Vol. XXXI, fol. 379, in which he gives to his son David, land in Needham, and two lots in Dedham, near Strawberry Hill, also near the house of Nathaniel Wilson. On the Strawberry Hill lot his grandson, David Fuller (24), built the house which is now (1893) standing, and is probably the oldest house in Dover. Children:—

11. THOMAS, b. Feb. 28, 1689 ; m. Mehitable Herring.  
ESTHER, b. Dec. 30, 1694 ; d. June 23, 1696-7.
12. JEREMIAH, b. Nov. 2, 1696 ; m. Hannah Newell,
13. DANIEL, b. April 20, 1699 ; m. Lucy Goodwin.
14. AMOS, b. May 11, 1701 ; m. Esther Kingsbury.
15. DAVID, b. March 26, 1704 ; m. Elizabeth Everett.

(To be continued.)

## DEDHAM IN THE REBELLION.

BY JOSEPH HENRY LATHROP.

(Continued from page 118.)

THE early autumn of 1864 was a period of great depression throughout the northern states. The summer's campaign of the Army of the Potomac had been an almost unbroken record of defeat, or of fruitless victories. Many of the 500,000 men, for one, two and three year's service, called for by President Lincoln's proclamation of July 18, had not been furnished, and a draft was ordered for September 19, in those towns deficient on their quotas. On the 1st of September, Dedham was short twenty-two men. Recruiting in the town had practically ceased, and it became a question of money with the committee in charge of the raising of the town's quota. The price of available men had advanced to a high figure, and the agents in the business of importing men from foreign countries for military service here, were rapidly becoming wealthy. There was no alternative at this time ; men had to be recruited, or purchased, no matter at what price. It was therefore the cause of much relief to the seaboard states when Congress passed an Act, July 4, 1864, allowing credits to States for men who had enlisted in the United States navy prior to Feb. 24, 1864, and who had not been credited to the quotas of the

cities or towns from which they had enlisted. Before this law was passed, credits on the quotas had only been allowed for men enlisting in the army. The city and town officials throughout this Commonwealth lost no time in replying to the circulars from the State House at Boston, asking for lists of the men who had enlisted in the navy. When these lists were collated, and compared with the official records on the receiving ship "Ohio," at the Charlestown Navy Yard, it was found that the enlistments in the navy had been so large from Massachusetts, that the impending draft in this state was averted, and many towns found themselves credited with a surplus of men on their respective quotas, when the official record from the Provost Marshal's office was published. This showed that on the 1st of December, 1864, Dedham had a surplus of seventeen men, which was very gratifying to the towns-people, and particularly so to the enrolled men who were subject to draft. The brilliant and decisive victories of Gen. Sheridan in the Shenandoah Valley during the month of October, were bright rays of sunshine in the monotonous gloom of defeat to the army in Virginia, and caused a feeling of thankfulness throughout the loyal states, so that the soldiers of the Army of the Potomac went into winter quarters in November, with lighter hearts than they had had since the opening of the Wilderness campaign in May.

The enrolled men of Dedham held a meeting in Temperance Hall on the evening of November 21, to consider the best methods for filling the quota of the town on the next call for men, which every one felt would only be a question of a very short time, as more troops would be needed before the opening of the Spring campaign of 1865. The sense of this meeting was to the effect that it should recommend to the assessors of the town the levying of a "War Loan" on all resident tax payers, excepting those who had paid commutation fees, or who had procured substitutes, or had served in the army a certain length of time, so that the recruiting committee should not be hampered in their efforts to secure men, by any lack of funds. The direct outcome of this meeting was a call for a town meeting, to be held on Monday, Dec. 5, of which the principal article was as follows:—

To see if the Town will raise money—not exceeding the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars for each man enlisted—for the purpose of filling its quota of Volunteers in the military service of the United States, in anticipation of another call from the President.

At this meeting it was voted:—

That the Treasurer, under the direction of the Selectmen, be authorized to borrow money to be applied under the direction of the Selectmen, for the purpose of procuring this town's proportion of the quota of Volunteers in the military service, whenever the President shall have issued another call for men, provided the money so raised and applied shall not exceed the sum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars for each volunteer enlisted in said service as part of the quota of this town under said call.

On Dec. 19, 1864, a call for 300,000 men for one, two and three

years service was made by President Lincoln. This was the seventh, and was the last call for volunteers made during the war.

After the disastrous battle at Poplar Spring Church on the 30th of September, the Dedham Company in the 35th Regiment was not actively engaged during the remainder of the year, although the position of the regiment in front of Petersburg brought them under fire much of the time—no casualties occurred, however, in Company I. The winter of 1864-65 was spent by the 35th in comfortable quarters of log huts, with the camp regularly laid out and located in rear of Fort Sedgwick. Here it remained until early in March, 1865, when the regiment was ordered into that part of Fort Sedgwick popularly termed "Fort Hell" by the soldiers.

From the Selectmen's report for 1864, it appears that

From the 19th day of May, 1863, to the 31st day of Dec., 1864, the town of Dedham had furnished three hundred and eight men for the military and naval service, who received in bounties the sum of \$33,431.67. Of this amount \$6,575.00 as was raised by subscription, and the balance paid upon orders of the Selectmen upon the Town Treasurer. In addition to these amounts, thirty-four enrolled men have contributed probably not less than twenty thousand dollars in providing substitutes for themselves. The raising of these men has been attended with difficulties and perplexities of which no person without experience can be aware. The uncertainty attending the assignment of quotas—the labor incident to revising the enrolment list—the character and extortions of many recruiting agents—the large sums expended—have rendered the past a year of extraordinary labor and grave responsibility. We have thus far answered all the calls made upon the town, and the books of the Provost Marshal show that we are credited with a surplus of two men. That we are entitled to further credits will doubtless appear when our claims are finally adjusted. The town is under great obligations to several gentlemen for timely and well directed efforts in laboring to avert a draft. Prominent among those who freely gave their time to the work, Messrs. C. C. Churchill, Eliphalet Stone, George Winslow, John J. Haley, Otis Morse, John E. Whiting, Jesse Weatherbee, Joseph Crane and Howard Colburn are deserving of especial and honorable mention.

The report of the Selectmen also shows that thirty-two enrolled men received the Town bounty of \$125 each for furnishing substitutes in the military or naval service.

In September, Sergeant James Bradford Calder of Co. I, 35th Mass. Infantry, received a well deserved commission of Second Lieutenant in the regiment, and Second Lieut. John W. Fiske of the 58th Mass. Infantry was promoted to be First Lieutenant, to date from August 8. His commission reached the regiment the day after his death in action at Poplar Spring Church, on Sept. 30. In December, Second Lieutenants William Chickering, Jr., and Joseph H. Lathrop were promoted to First Lieutenantcies in the 4th Mass. Cavalry.

In December, 1864, the list of enrolled men in Dedham, between the ages of 20 and 45 years, subject to military duty, showed a total of 510 names, being divided as follows:—First Parish 284, Second

Parish 160, Third Parish 66. On the 7th of December, General Order No. 49 was issued from the Adjutant General's Office, Commonwealth of Massachusetts. This provided for the division of the State into 249 military districts, with orders for the recruiting of one company of militia from the enrolled men in each district. Canton, Walpole and Dedham were designated as Districts 91 and 92. Canton, Walpole and the Second Parish in Dedham were to raise one company, and the First and Third Parishes of Dedham the other company. At a meeting of the enrolled men held at South Dedham, on Feb. 3, 1865, Chester R. Lawton of South Dedham, formerly Corporal Co. F, 18th Mass. Infantry, was elected Captain of the first company, and at a meeting at Dedham, on Feb. 4, of the enrolled men of the First and Third Parishes, Samuel H. Cox, formerly Corporal Co. D, 43d Mass. Infantry, was elected Captain of the second company. At the Town meeting of April 3, it was voted "that the Selectmen cause the Town House to be suitably fitted up as an armory for the Company in Military District No. 92, comprising the First and Third Parishes in this town. As the war came to a close a few days later, these militia companies had only a brief term of existence.

The last Dedham soldier on the roll of honor, is that of Charles L. Carter, Co. E, 39th Mass. Infantry, who died a prisoner of war, Feb. 8th, 1865, at Salisbury, N. C. He enlisted June 26, 1861, in Co. B, 12th Mass. Infantry, re-enlisted and was transferred June 25, 1864, to the 39th Regiment. During the latter part of February, 1865, a call for a Town meeting was issued, to be held on Monday, March 6, at 9 A. M., and among the articles in the warrant were the following:

Article Three. To see what action the town will take in regard to the payment of the claim of members of Co. F., 18th Regiment, for time spent in elementary drill, said claim being based upon a vote of the town, passed May 6, 1861.

Article Four. To see if the town will cause a monument to be erected to the memory of those soldiers from Dedham who have died in the service of the country during the present war.

At the town meeting held on the date called for, a Committee, consisting of Messrs. C. C. Churchill, Lyman Smith and Joseph Fisher, was appointed to consider the matter on Article Three and report at the April meeting. On Article Four, it was voted that a committee of seven be chosen, to whom the whole subject should be referred, with instructions to report at the next April meeting upon a suitable location and the probable expense. The following gentlemen were selected as the Committee: Messrs. Ira Cleveland, Comfort Weatherbee, Eliphalet Stone, Rev. Ebenezer Burgess, Ebenezer F. Gay, George Everett and J. Nelson Stevens.

*(To be continued.)*

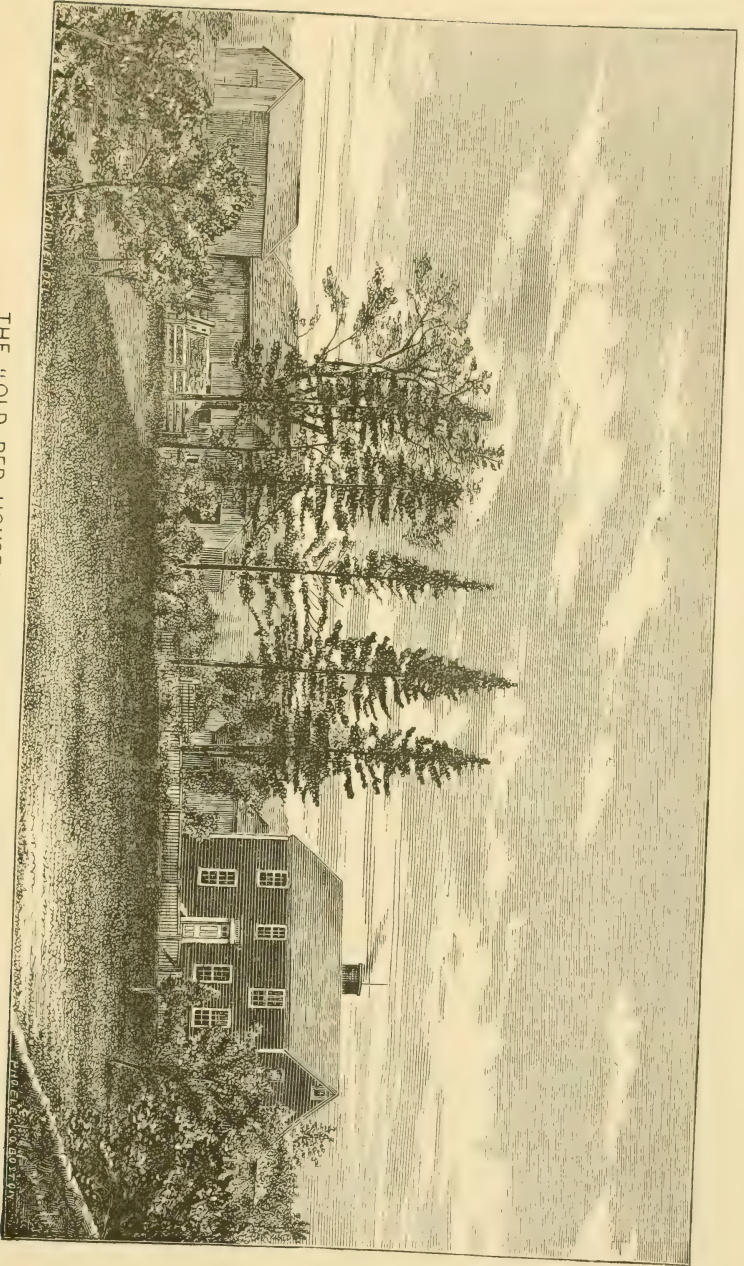
## BARNABAS METCALF AND HIS DESCENDANTS.

BY FRANK J. METCALF.

1. BARNABAS METCALF (*Michael*<sup>3</sup>, *Eleazer*<sup>2</sup>, *Michael*<sup>1</sup>, *Michael*<sup>0</sup>) was the fourth in descent from Michael the original emigrant to this country. Michael<sup>0</sup> and his family settled in Dedham. Michael<sup>1</sup> was his son, and the next in descent was Eleazer<sup>2</sup>, who was grandfather of Barnabas<sup>4</sup>. Eleazer had removed from Dedham to Wrentham centre, and his son Michael<sup>3</sup>, father of Barnabas, settled later in the eastern part of Wrentham on land that is now in Franklin. Michael built the house on Summer Street that is now owned by George Haywood, and here, it is probable, his children were born. His brother Timothy<sup>3</sup> settled near him, and the house he occupied is now standing at the corner of Union and King Streets. It is said that Barnabas lived with his uncle Timothy till he was married, and then bought the farm and built the house that has until recently been the home of one branch of the Metcalf family. The "Old Red House" and the barn are probably as old as 1757 and perhaps older. Many old papers and deeds are still in the possession of Richardson Metcalf, of Franklin, and among them the earliest is dated Jan. 20, 1742, and records the purchase by Barnabas of eight acres of land from Eliphalet Whiting for £17. 10s. This was three years before he was married. The next deed is dated Jan. 10, 1749, and records that Palatiah Metcalf bought one acre on Mine Brook, bounded "west on the Brook, north on Barnabas Metcalf's land and my father Michael Metcalf's land." A few months later, July 26, Michael gave to his son Barnabas two acres on Mine Brook worth £4, without condition. Thus he kept adding to his property, a few acres at a time, till the farm became one of great size.

Barnabas was a singer of some note in his time, and after Joseph Whiting was dismissed from acting as chorister in the Franklin Church, took his place. Mr. Whiting was removed for having pitched a hymn a tone too high and persisting in singing





THE "OLD RED HOUSE," HOME OF BARNABAS METCALF,  
FRANKLIN, MASS.



it through when the rest of the choir sang on the correct pitch. Barnabas<sup>4</sup> was born in Wrentham, July 20, 1720, and his birth-place is now in the town of Franklin. This was seventeen years before this part of Wrentham was set off as a separate precinct, and it was not until 1778 that Franklin was incorporated. He m. March 5, 1745, Rebecca Healy. Of her the writer has been able to find only what is on her tombstone.

In memory of Mrs. Rebeckah, wife of Mr. Barnabas Metcalf, who died (suddenly) January ye 27th 1798, aged 77 yrs & 2 days.

Let all take warning whilst tha've breath  
Then to prepare for sudden death.

Barnabas d. Nov. 2, 1799, in Franklin, and his remains, together with those of his wife and some of his family *requiescat in pace* in the old graveyard in that town. Children:—

2. LEVI<sup>5</sup>, b. Feb. 16, 1746; m. Lois Bigelow.

MOSES<sup>5</sup>, b. Feb. 8, 1748; d. Oct. 1776.

OLIVE<sup>5</sup>, b. May 19, 1752; d. Sept. 17, 1756.

3. ASA<sup>5</sup>, b. May 16, 1754; m. Ruth Clark.

4. PHILIP<sup>5</sup>, b. Oct. 2, 1756; m. Anna Knowlton.

DANIEL<sup>5</sup>, b. June 9, 1759; d. April 27, 1761.

5. NATHAN<sup>5</sup>, b. Feb. 26, 1765; m. Patty Metcalf.

2. LEVI the son of Barnabas and Rebecca (Healy) Metcalf, was b. Feb. 16, 1746. He went from Franklin in 1783 to Framingham and “bo’t April 30, 1783 of Nathaniel Bigelow for £500 seventy five acres with house and barn to have and to hold for 907 years on payment of rent of one barley corn per annum if demanded.” Nathaniel Bigelow was the father of Levi’s wife, Lois; she b. June 26, 1746. Levi d. April 22, 1832. He was very fond of fishing, and during his later years spent much time on the banks of the pond near by, engaged in his favorite pursuit.

During the last part of his life he lived with his son, Obed Daniels, next house to the homestead. He had deeded this property to Obed with the understanding that he and his wife were to be supported as long as they lived. Soon becoming dissatisfied with the board and treatment, he pretended that he

had forgotten one parcel of land, and securing the deed from Obed, who wanted all he could get, Levi threw it into the fire with the remark that now he had his property back again and would support himself as he chose. He had three daughters, all of whom married, so the name in this line disappears.

OLIVE<sup>6</sup>, b. 1770 ; m. Oct., 1790, Aaron Pratt ; d. May 21, 1860. Her husband was killed by the cars, Nov. 30, 1839.

LOIS<sup>6</sup>, b. Aug. 9, 1777 ; m. Peter Cloyes.

SALLY<sup>6</sup>, b. Sept. 16, 1779 ; m. Obed Daniels ; d. March 18, 1856. Obed settled in Franklin, but went to Framingham in 1801.

**3.** ASA<sup>5</sup>, son of Barnabas and Rebecca (Healy) Metcalf, was b. May 16, 1724 ; m. 1st, Nov. 6, 1782, Ruth Clark, dau. John and Ruth (Baxter) Clark. She b. June 14, 1760 ; d. July 7, 1787. Asa m. 2dly, March 12, 1788, at Franklin, Melia Ware, and lived there just across the valley from his father toward Unionville, and spent his life in farming. He was said to be the strongest in his arms of the men in that town, lifting easily a fifty-six pound weight on each little finger and clinking them together over his head. He d. Aug. 29, 1830, and his property passed into the hands of his dau. Elvira, and here Luther Gowen and Elvira lived and reared their family. None of the descendants of Asa now bear the name of Metcalf. Children: —

MARY<sup>6</sup>, b. Aug. 12, 1783 ; m. Levi Jewett, N. H. No children.

6. ASA<sup>6</sup>, b. April 4, 1786 ; m. Susan Fisher of Medway.

7. ELVIRA<sup>6</sup>, by second wife, b. July 20, 1789 ; m. Dec. 3, 1811, Luther Gowen.

MILLY<sup>6</sup>, b. Jan. 25, 1792 ; m. Feb. 7, 1819, Samuel Byron Fisher and removed to Alstead, N. H. They had four children, some of whom now live in Keene, N. H.

ARTEMAS<sup>6</sup>, b. Sept. 17, 1794 ; d. May 27, 1797.

**4.** PHILIP<sup>5</sup>, son of Barnabas and Rebecca (Healy) Metcalf, was b. Oct. 2, 1756 ; m. May 26, 1790, Anna Knowlton,

dau. Daniel and Abigail (Almy) Knowlton; d. Jan. 5, 1829. He bought, Dec. 31, 1794, in company with John Wenzel, Sen., of Edward Tuckerman the old Parson Swift home lot in Framingham, fifty-six acres, for £325. He sold his half to Wenzel on April 4, 1797.

8. DANIEL<sup>6</sup>, b. March 4, 1791; m. Clarissa Twitchell.

HEALY<sup>6</sup>, b. May 18, 1793.

LEWIS<sup>6</sup> } twins, b. Jan. 29, 1796.  
LUCY<sup>6</sup> }

5. NATHAN<sup>5</sup>, son of Barnabas and Rebecca (Healy) Metcalf, was b. Feb. 26, 1765; m. 1st, Sept. 18, 1788, Patty Metcalf. She was dau. of Michael, the brother of Barnabas, and was b. Sept. 10, 1764; d. June 27, 1809. Nathan m. 2dly, June 28, 1810, Abigail Richardson, who was b. Jan. 19, 1777; d. March 18, 1854. He was the youngest of his father's family and retained the old home. On Dec. 5, 1787, he paid his father £175 for half of the farm and lived in the same house with him, for we find that on March 6, 1798, he leased the farm for one year for \$8.00 and the care of his father; and at the end of the year Barnabas gave his son a receipt for the money and for a satisfactory support. The lease was renewed for another year, but before it had closed Barnabas died, Nov. 2, 1799. On the 30th of the same month, Nathan's elder brothers, Levi, Asa and Philip, had given him for £60 all the real estate left them by their father. Thus he came into possession of the entire homestead. March 19, 1825, he deeded half of the place to his son Michael, but within a year it was deeded back to Nathan for \$1000. Nathan was for a short time a member of the Massachusetts Militia, as is shown by a paper dated Aug. 26, 1805, at Franklin and signed by Robert Gilman, Captain. This paper certifies that Nathan Metcalf is disenrolled from the militia on account of a difficulty of seeing and hearing. He entered the militia at the time of Shays's Rebellion and was gone from home six weeks, the longest that he was ever away from the "Red House" at one time. It is said that he had very strong teeth, and when the militia met for its annual muster he was called on to pull out the bungs of the cider barrels with his teeth, and

never did he find one that could resist him. After he was sixty years old he had a tooth come at the end of the jaw, but it was of no use and lasted only a year or two. He d. June 13, 1843. Children, all born in Franklin :—

9. HARVEY<sup>6</sup>, b. June 13, 1789 ; m. Abigail Brown.
10. SENA<sup>6</sup>, b. Feb. 10, 1791 ; m. Rufus Miller.
11. JUNIA<sup>6</sup>, b. July 20, 1794 ; m. Malinda Phillips.
12. OLIVE<sup>6</sup>, b. June 26, 1797 ; m. Seth Wadsworth.
13. NATHAN<sup>6</sup>, b. March 26, 1799 ; m. Mrs. Hepsibah Tilton.
14. MICHAEL<sup>6</sup>, b. Aug. 12, 1802 ; m. 1st, Sally Clark ; 2dly, Melia Breck ; 3dly, Mrs. Hannah (Davis) Sunderland.
- PATTY<sup>6</sup>, b. Dec. 11, 1804 : m. James Wallace McPherson ; d. Jan. 21, 1884. He b. March 18, 1814.
- ROXEY<sup>6</sup>, b. June 30, 1807 ; d. Oct. 12, 1810.
- ABIGAIL RICHARDSON<sup>6</sup>, by second wife, b. Sept. 12, 1811 ; d. Sept. 28, 1812.
- ABIGAIL LAURINDA<sup>6</sup>, b. March 26, 1816 ; d. Dec. 12, 1832.
15. RICHARDSON<sup>6</sup>, b. Jan. 3, 1818 ; m. 1st, Mary Ann Baker ; 2dly, Harriet Metcalf ; 3dly, Belle H. Peavey.
16. JULIANA<sup>6</sup>, b. Sept. 25, 1819 ; m. Stephen C. Johnson.

(To be continued.)

## EXTRACTS FROM THE AMES DIARY.

BY SARAH BRECK BAKER.

(Continued from page 102 )

NOVEMBER, 1784.

9 David Dean died Night past.

DECEMBER.

17 Cleaned Smoke Jack.

FEBRUARY, 1785.

16 Bot of John Healy from Washington one Snuff Bottle full & another of Fir Balsam for 2 Pistareens. 26 Nath'l Richards buried.

MARCH.

2 Joseph Metcalf buried. 14 Betsy 12 years old to Day.

APRIL.

11 Snow thaws. Meadows flooded. 22 Job. Richard's house burnt.

## MAY.

12 Paid Ned Bullard 1.6 for a good Faggot of spruce & laying up the wall round my woodlot this Day.

18 Meadows still flooded. 30 My work in highway next week 13. 4.

31 Went into my woodlot with Ebenezer Kingsberry to view a grey Oak Log and bargained with him for eighteen good Cedar Rails to let him have said Log as it lies and the Rails I am to have at his house on Demand.

## JUNE.

8 Joseph Weatherby worked in highway 3 Days enough to complete all my quota.

14 Meadows flooded. 15 Water rose near 6 Days after the rain.

18 High Way a Man a Day of 8 hours allowed 4s. A team 5s. Per Warrant of Sam Richards, Surveyor.

## JULY.

6 Went with Tim Gay & Saml Richards to view the upper falls on Charles River & am convinced that the Dams there are the sole cause of the dead Stagnant water on Dedham Meadows & that if those Dams were destroyed the River would clear itself & the Meadows would treble their value & that nothing Equivalent can be done to benefit the Meadows. The Canal talked of to let up the Fish will be but a small help to the Meadows.

21 Isaac Whiting buried.

28 Bernard McCullough made me a Coat out of 2 yards find Broad Cloth faced & Pockets covered with the same folds very scanty not a Piece bigger than my hand returned which occasion hard thots in Mrs. A. 6 yards of Furstian  $\frac{1}{2}$  yd wide he cut out a Jacket with Sleeves & a pair of long Trowsers for Jos under our inspection & good quantity of valuable pieces left.

## AUGUST.

11 Newel's Shop broke open & goods & thieves recover'd.

24 Great Drought.

## SEPTEMBER.

16 Met concerning Meadows.

21 Met about getting fish up Charles River.

23 Went view Falls, 26 Meadows flooded.

## OCTOBER.

8 Water fallen from meadows again

9 Water rose several Inches. Eliots dam dam d!

10 Water falls again to Day. Cause at the great falls.

22 great rain high floods. Eliot and Bigsby raise the Water so much on the meadows, & Medfield & Towns above having started the project of making a passage for fish up Charles River has excited a general desire in the owners of meadow in Dedham & Roxbury to get the falls cleared but Needham wont stir in the matter.

26 Medfield Roxbury & Dedham resolv'd to petition

27 J: Whiting near Wrentham Ponds told me that his Father has often told him that he used to eat fine Salmon that were taken every spring at the entrance of said Ponds which communicate with Charles River but of late years their passage is stopd by mills &c:

## NOVEMBER.

1 Went Boston & on new Bridge over Charleston ferry.

7 went both falls. 21 signed Petition fish Charles River.

## DECEMBER.

1 Committee of Gen<sup>l</sup> Court to view Charles River make fish passage.  
15 fine warm Thanksgiving thro' the Commonwealth.

27 It takes 3 Cords of wood to make 1 L<sup>d</sup> Coal.

— In Days of yore when this Town had much common Lands the Town it is said gave several Farms now consisting of Acres to the owners of the Mills at the uppermost Dam so as to prevent the Meadows on Charles River being flooded.

(*To be continued.*)

## WOODCOCK FAMILY NOTES.

BY HOWARD REDWOOD GUILD.

AMONG the early colonists of Rehoboth, more especially that portion known as the "North Purchase," John Woodcock, Senior, easily takes position in the first rank. He lived at Ten-Mile River, now part of the town of Attleboro; and here was located his noted garrison, which was a strategic point in the Indian warfare of 1676. Woodcock from the first took a prominent part in public affairs, and represented his neighbors on many occasions. Writers who have set forth the Old North Purchase Chronicles, invariably characterized him as a brave soldier, an able, energetic and successful citizen, and a man of high character.

He was twice married, and reared a large family of children, whom he seems to have kindly and liberally provided for as they arrived at maturity. In 1676, his was one of the households which keenly felt the ruthless hand of the Indians. In Hotten's Emigration Lists, page 238, mention is made of a John Woodcock (and the only one) who was bound from Weymouth, England to New England, aged a little over twenty-years, dated 20th of March, 1635; and little room exists for doubt the John here referred to, was identical with the subject of this sketch. Collecting from all sources now known such material concerning him as lies at hand, it is not difficult to show approximately his movements before settling down at Ten-Mile River. It seems that he was at Springfield in 1638, at Dedham in 1642, and sold land and buildings in Roxbury in 1651; although as early as 1647, he was temporarily at Rehoboth. In 1666 the



town of Rehoboth allotted him land, one and one half shares in the North Purchase, and in 1668 land on the Ten-Mile River, at which latter place he resided. Here he was made freeman in 1673.

John Woodcock's first wife, Sarah, the mother of his children, died at Attleboro in the year 1676. By 1692 he had married Joanna [                    ], who, at his decease married a second time James Fowler. Probate Records of Bristol County, at Taunton, as well as the deeds, are rich in matters relating to Woodcock and his descendants. In 1692 John Woodcock, Senior, of Attleboro, and his wife Joanna, sold land at the Ten-Mile River to sons Israel and Thomas. He was made a Deputy in 1691, and in 1696, besides being Selectman, was with John Rogers appointed to manage the affairs of the "Mile and a half township." He died at Attleboro on the 20th of October, 1700, and was there buried. On December 4, of that year, his son John and his son-in-law Capt. Samuel Guild of Dedham, were appointed administrators. In 1704 they rendered an account of the estate to their father, and on November 2 of the same year, the account was rendered by Capt. Guild alone.

Several very interesting documents are recorded at Taunton concerning the settlement of the estate. One is dated March 4, 1703, in which John, Israel, Jonathan and Thomas Woodcock, Samuel Guild, Benjamin Onion and Thomas Estabrook "children and heirs of John Woodcock, Sen., late of Attleboro, deceased" sell land on "Ten Mile River" for £120-0-0 to Pentecost Blackinton, and "avouch same to be our lawful inheritance from our father Woodcock." On March 6, 1703, may be found not only a record but the original document containing the agreement of John Woodcock's heirs for a division of the property. This is intensely interesting to the descendants of Capt. Samuel Guild<sup>2</sup> (John<sup>1</sup>) of Dedham, inasmuch as his signature to this division corresponds exactly with the signature of his will in the Suffolk Registry of Probate, and identifies them as written by one and the same person. Until now it has been accepted as a fact that Samuel Guild married Mary, daughter of Samuel and Ann Woodcock, the writer of

the "Guild, Guile, & Gile Family" going to the length of giving a maiden name to Ann Woodcock, namely, Herring. As a matter of documentary and absolute fact, however, Samuel Guild married Mary, daughter of John and Sarah Woodcock, as is fully evidenced by these deeds.

In fact the wonder is how Samuel and Ann Woodcock ever came to be considered the parents of Mary Guild. The Dedham and other records, as far as a careful search goes, contain not one shred of evidence that any Samuel Woodcock existed, old enough to be father of Mary. Samuel Guild married Mary Woodcock on November 29, 1676, at Dedham; their first child was born in 1677, and the last in 1697, after which date nothing is known of Mary. So that one may almost with certainty say that she died between 1697 and 1701, when her father deceased. Her signature was not therefore to be expected with her husband's in the division referred to above.

Following this will be found the genealogy of four generations of the descendants of John and Sarah Woodcock. This account makes no claim to be exhaustive, but rather is put in this form for preservation and for the use of those interested in the "Woodcock" genealogy. The writer has carefully examined the town, church, probate and deed records of the vicinity, and compared with published matter concerning the family, and believes it correct.

1. JOHN WOODCOCK<sup>1</sup>, Senior, of Attleboro, b. about 1615 in England; m. 1st, Sarah [ ] about 1649, who d. Nov. 29, 1676, at Attleboro; m. 2dly, Joanna [ ] who soon after his decease, Oct. 20, 1701, m. James Fowler at Attleboro. On Dec. 4, 1700, Administration to son John and son-in-law Capt. Samuel Guild of Dedham; Inventory, £213-0-0 Personal, and £128-0-0 Real. On March 6, 1703, Agreement of division of his estate to widow, now wife of James Fowler, and children and heirs. See Suffolk Deeds, XXI, 604.

2. JOHN<sup>2</sup>, b. 1649; m. 1st, Sarah Smith of Rehoboth; 2dly, Sarah Judson of Dedham.

3. ISRAEL<sup>2</sup>, m. Elizabeth Getchell of Dedham.

4. JONATHAN<sup>2</sup>, m. Mary [            ].  
 THOMAS<sup>2</sup>.  
 [            ], m. Thomas Estabrook.
5. MARY, m. Samuel Guild of Dedham.
6. DEBORAH, m. Benjamin Onion of Dedham.

**2.** JOHN<sup>2</sup>, son of John (1) and Sarah Woodcock, husbandman of Dedham, b. 1649; m. 1st, Sarah Smith at Rehoboth, Feb. 2, 1674, who d. May 10, 1676; m. 2dly, Sarah Judson, who was b. at Dedham, July 24, 1651, dau. of Samuel and Mary Judson, and d. there March 18, 1718; d. at Dedham July 10, 1718. He resided on the "Great Island."

JOHN<sup>3</sup>, b. at Rehoboth, Dec. 18, 1674.

7. JEREMIAH<sup>3</sup>, b. at Rehoboth, Jan. 6, 1676; m. Mary Metcalf of Dedham.

NATHANIEL<sup>3</sup>, b. at Rehoboth, April 29, 1676.

JOHN<sup>3</sup>, by 2d wife; husbandman of Needham, 1717.

8. SAMUEL<sup>3</sup>, m. Anne Herring of Dedham.  
 MARY<sup>3</sup>, m. Stephen Coad of Boston, at Dedham, Dec. 22, 1714. He died before 1731.  
 SARAH<sup>3</sup>, b. at Dedham, Aug., 1693; m. Moses White of Dorchester, at Dedham, Aug. 9, 1723.

**3.** ISRAEL<sup>2</sup>, son of John<sup>1</sup> (1) and Sarah Woodcock, husbandman of Attleboro; m. Elizabeth Getchell at Dedham, Nov. 5, 1682; will dated Nov. 8, 1718; proved May 12, 1719; bequeaths "to wife Elizabeth, daughters Sarah and Dorcas, eldest son Israel, son Nathaniel, son John Slack,' etc. Children born at Attleboro:—

ELIZABETH<sup>3</sup>, b. March 29, 1697.

9. DORCAS<sup>3</sup>, b. Jan. 23, 1699–1700; m. Benjamin Blackinton.
10. ISRAEL<sup>3</sup>, b. May 9, 1703; m. Jemima Whipples.  
 NATHANIEL<sup>3</sup>, b. Aug. 6, 170[    ]; d. June 15, 1705.  
 PRISCILLA<sup>3</sup>, b. Sept. 16, 1710.
11. NATHANIEL<sup>3</sup>, m. Mercy Brewster.  
 SARAH<sup>3</sup>, d. May 10, 1724.

**4.** JONATHAN<sup>2</sup>, son of John<sup>1</sup> (1) and Sarah Woodcock, of Attleboro; m. Mary [            ] about 1698; d. at Attleboro,

Dec. 7, 1736; Adm<sup>r</sup> to son William, June 21, 1737, widow Mary refusing. Children:—

12. DEBORAH<sup>3</sup>, b. Jan. 24, 1699–1700; m. John Capron.  
PHOEBE<sup>3</sup>, b. Jan. 17, 1701.
13. JONATHAN<sup>3</sup>, b. March 9, 1703–4; m. Malutiah Lane.  
THOMAS<sup>3</sup>, b. April 8, 1706; d. at Attleboro, May 14, 1706.
14. BENJAMIN<sup>3</sup>, b. June 12, 1707; m. Margaret White.
16. WILLIAM<sup>3</sup>, b. Sept. 30, 1712; m. 1st, Mary [            ]; m.  
2dly, Submit Stone.

**5.** MARY<sup>2</sup>, dau. of John<sup>1</sup> (1) and Sarah Woodcock; m. Capt. Samuel Guild of Dedham, Nov. 29, 1676; d. 1703 or earlier. Children born at Dedham:—

- SAMUEL<sup>3</sup>, b. Oct. 12, 1677.  
NATHANIEL<sup>3</sup>, b. Nov. 12, 1678; d. Jan. 28, 1774.  
MARY<sup>3</sup>, b. March 9, 1681; m. [            ] Fuller.  
JOHN<sup>3</sup>, April 18, 1683.  
DEBORAH<sup>3</sup>, b. July 16, 1685; m. [            ] Fairbanks.  
JOHN<sup>3</sup>, b. Oct. 2, 1687.  
ISRAEL<sup>3</sup>, b. June 11, 1690.  
EBENEZER<sup>3</sup>, b. July 23, 1692.  
JOSEPH<sup>3</sup>, b. Sept. 19, 1694.  
ELIZABETH<sup>3</sup>, b. April 14, 1697; m. [            ] Hawley.

**6.** DEBORAH<sup>2</sup>, dau. of John<sup>1</sup> (1) and Sarah Woodcock; m. at Dedham, Benjamin Onion, May 24, 1683. He was the son of Robert and Sarah Onion, and was b. Dec. 24, 1659; d. March 23, 1718. Children born at Dedham:—

- SARAH<sup>3</sup>, b. April 23, 1684.  
JONATHAN<sup>3</sup>, b. March 7, 1686–7.  
MARY<sup>3</sup>, b. Dec. 29, 1690.  
DEBORAH<sup>3</sup>, b. Jan. 13, 1692–3.  
HANNAH<sup>3</sup>, b. May 27, 1696; d. Aug. 11.  
HANNAH<sup>3</sup>, b. Jan. 21, 1697–8.  
ABIGAIL<sup>3</sup>, b. Dec. 12, 1702; d. Dec. 25.

**7.** JEREMIAH<sup>3</sup>, son of John<sup>2</sup> (2) and Sarah (Smith) Woodcock; b. at Rehoboth, Jan. 1676, of Dedham and Needham; m. Mary Metcalf at Dedham, June 5, 1698–9; d. in 1768 or later;

Will (Suffolk) September 5, 1752, of Needham "Yeoman" to son Jeremiah, grand dau. Esther Woodcock, "wife," his brother-in-law James Ward of Newton, executor. Children born in Dedham:—

JEREMIAH<sup>4</sup>, b. Oct. 17, 1699.

MARGARET<sup>4</sup>, b. Sept. 10, 1701.

MARY<sup>4</sup>, b. Jan. 19, 1703-4.

NATHANIEL<sup>4</sup>, b. Sept. 14, 1707; m. Hannah [        ];  
had dau. Margaret and sons Nathaniel, Nathan and John.

BARNABAS<sup>4</sup>, b. Sept. 25, 1709.

**8.** SAMUEL<sup>3</sup>, son of John<sup>2</sup> (2) and Sarah (Smith) Woodcock, b. [        ]; m. Anne Herring at Dedham, Feb. 12, 1718-19, who was b. July 12, 1695, dau. of Thomas and Mehitable Herring of Dedham. Samuel and Anne were adm. to Church at Dedham, 1735; removed to Church at Ashford, Conn., Feb. 20, 1736-7. Children born at Dedham:—

ANNE<sup>4</sup>, b. Feb. 24, 1719.

ESTHER<sup>4</sup>, b. March 17, 1721-2.

SARAH<sup>4</sup>, b. April 12, 1724.

MEHITABLE<sup>4</sup>, b. Jan. 29, 1728-9; d. March 22, 1735-6.

MARY<sup>4</sup>, b. April 27, 1732.

**9.** DORCAS<sup>3</sup>, dau. of Israel and Elizabeth (Getchell) Woodcock, b. at Attleboro, Jan. 23, 1699-1700; m. there, Benjamin Blackinton, Jan. 11, 1719-20; d. 1731 or later. Children b. at Attleboro;—

BENJAMIN<sup>4</sup>, b. Jan. 27, 172[    ].

NATHANIEL<sup>4</sup>, b. Sept. 1, 172[    ].

ISRAEL<sup>4</sup>, b. Aug. 11, 1729.

DORCAS<sup>5</sup>, b. Sept. 14, 1731.

**10.** ISRAEL<sup>3</sup>, son of Israel and Elizabeth (Getchell) Woodcock, b. at Attleboro, May 3, 1703; m. there, June 15, 1732, to Jemima Whipple. She d. after 1737. Children b. at Attleboro:—

ELIZABETH<sup>4</sup>, b. May 26, 173[    ]; d. 1736.

ELIZABETH<sup>4</sup>, b. Oct. 13, 1736.

**11.** NATHANIEL<sup>3</sup>, son of Israel<sup>2</sup> (3) and Elizabeth (Getchell) Woodcock, b. [                    ]; m. at Attleboro, Aug. 18, 1731, Mercy Brewster. Children b. at Attleboro:—

NATHAN<sup>4</sup>, b. Dec. 16, 1731.  
 RUTH<sup>4</sup>, b. April 19, 1733.  
 MERCY<sup>4</sup>, b. Feb. 16, 173[    ].  
 HULDAH<sup>4</sup>, b. March 31, 1737.  
 BETHIA<sup>4</sup>, b. March 18, 1739.  
 EUNICE<sup>4</sup>, b. April 27, 1741.  
 SARAH<sup>4</sup>, b. Jan. 26, 1744-5.  
 NATHANIEL<sup>4</sup>, b. Nov. 19, 1748.

**12.** DEBORAH<sup>3</sup>, dau. of Jonathan<sup>2</sup> (4) and Mary Woodcock, b. at Attleboro, Jan. 24, 1699-1700; m. John Capron, Sept. 26, 1723; d. 1733 or later. Children b. at Attleboro:—

BENJAMIN<sup>4</sup>, b. Sept. 15, 1724.  
 DESIRE<sup>4</sup>, b. Jan. 11, 1730.  
 CHRISTOPHER<sup>4</sup>, b. July 4, 1733.

**13.** JONATHAN<sup>3</sup>, son of Jonathan<sup>2</sup> (4) and Mary Woodcock, b. at Attleboro, March 7, 1703-4; m. Malutiah Lane. Children b. at Attleboro:—

JONATHAN<sup>4</sup>, b. July 21, 1729; m. May 9, 1751, Abigail Hill.  
 SARAH<sup>4</sup>, b. May 12, 1731.  
 MALUTIAH<sup>4</sup>, b. Jan. 20, 1732-3.  
 ABIGAIL<sup>4</sup>, b. Dec. 25, 1734; d. Nov. 28, 1736.  
 ELIZABETH<sup>4</sup>, b. Oct. 15, 1736.  
 LYDIA<sup>4</sup>, b. Aug. 25, 1738.  
 ELEANEY<sup>4</sup>, b. June 4, 1740.

**14.** BENJAMIN<sup>3</sup>, son of Jonathan<sup>2</sup> (4) and Mary Woodcock, b. at Attleboro, June 12, 1707; m. Margaret White; d. 1759 or later. Children b. at Attleboro:—

BENJAMIN<sup>4</sup>, b. Dec. 31, 1735.  
 NATHAN<sup>4</sup>, Jan. 9, 1737-8.  
 MARGARET<sup>4</sup>, b. Aug. 26, 1740.  
 DAVID<sup>4</sup>, b. June 4, 1742.  
 JOHN<sup>4</sup>, b. June 15, 1744.  
 MARY<sup>4</sup>, b. March 13, 1745-6.

RUTH<sup>4</sup>, b. Feb. 27, 1747-8.

[            ]<sup>4</sup>, b. June 3, 1750.

HANNAH<sup>4</sup>, b. April 29, 1752.

JONATHAN<sup>4</sup>, b. April 28, 1753.

HEPZIBAH<sup>4</sup>, b. June 4, 1758.

**15.** WILLIAM<sup>3</sup>, son of Jonathan<sup>2</sup> (4) and Mary, b. at Attleboro, Sept. 30, 1712; m. 1st, Mary [            ], who d. at Dedham, July 17, 1747; 2dly, Submit Stone, at Dedham, Nov. 11, 1747. Children b. at Dedham:—

EBENEZER<sup>4</sup>, b. Jan. 14, 1740-1.

MARY<sup>4</sup>, b. Nov. 21, 1742.

PHOEBE<sup>4</sup>, b. Jan. 13, 1744-5.

LUCY<sup>4</sup>, b. April 28, 1747.

SUBMIT<sup>4</sup>, by 2d wife, b. Sept. 29, 1749.

DAVID<sup>4</sup>, b. Sept. 10, 1751.

WILLIAM<sup>4</sup>, bap. Jan. 27, 1754.

SARAH<sup>4</sup>, bap. June 27, 1754.

**AUTHORITIES:**—Probate Records of Bristol and Suffolk Counties, Deeds of the same, Town Records of Rehoboth, Attleboro and Dedham.

**REFERENCES:**—Dagget's History of Attleboro, Bliss's Rehoboth, Church Records of Dedham, Savage's Genealogical Dictionary, Hotten's Lists, page 288, etc.

**FOR COMPARISON:**—See Suffolk Docket, original MSS. No. 6117; Bristol Docket, orig. MS. Agreement of March 6, 1703.

**EARLY WOODCOCKS OF BRISTOL AND NORFOLK COUNTIES NOT PLACED:**—William of Attleboro, d. there, Oct. 27, 1703, whose will, July 29, 1703, mentions wife Mary, and dau's Mary Freeman, Mariam Woodcock, Sarah Balcom, Alice Buckland, and Anna Fuller, but no sons.

## DEDHAM VIEWS.

EARLY in the spring of 1891, the late Donald Ramsay, of the Helotype Printing Company, of Boston, who had then just taken up his residence in Dedham, began a series of photographs of the most attractive views in and about the Village, and in the month of June following he published a collection of twenty-one heliotype prints tied together with a silken cord and having a pretty cover. Of these only fifty copies were printed and given away to his friends. A year later, July, 1892, a second edition, with some changes, was issued by the Company, and these fifty copies were soon exhausted. At the

desire of a few friends, several months ago, Mrs. Ramsay caused a few copies to be made, but still there is a demand for more. These views are beautiful, and show to what fine perfection the art of heliotyping has been carried. It is proposed to publish a new edition for the Historical Society to supply this demand, at a cost of one dollar each. All persons who want these views are requested to apply to the editor of the REGISTER at once. The following is a list of the views:—

Memorial Hall Square, Dedham Historical Society, Fairbanks House, Memorial Hall, Haven House, Bank Building, Court House, Old Parsonage, Unitarian Church, Dowse House, Public Library, Episcopal Church, Dexter House, Orthodox Church, Powder House and Rock, Boat House, View across the bend in Charles River, Old Training Field, High Street, down, Railroad Station.

## NOTES AND QUERIES.

### NOTES.

3. In the April number of the REGISTER, I find it stated that Herman Mann and Mr. Poor began the manufacture of marble-paper about the time their mill went into operation, July 17, 1799. I think it is a mistake. The making of marble-paper in this country was begun by Daniel, eldest son of Herman, about the year 1816. It was brought to great perfection by him. Herman Mann, Senior, was my grandfather.

MRS. C. J. PICKFORD.

4. The editor of the REGISTER is obliged to postpone, till the January number, the following papers, for want of space:—Needham Epitaphs, Fisher Family, Wrentham Records, Franklin Records, Dover Records and Notes on the Whiting Family.

### QUERIES.

7. I find in the REGISTER for April (page 69), that Nathaniel Tolman was dismissed to the Church in Needham on April 17, 1720. Can any one tell me when and where he was born, when he was married, and to whom? His father was Thomas, grandson of Thomas, who settled in Dorchester in 1690. I would like to know where this grandson was born, and when; whom he married, and the date; also when and where he died.

MRS. C. J. PICKFORD,  
31 Green Street, Lynn, Mass.

8. A book-plate has been found bearing the following words:—“Library of the Young Mens’ and Young Ladies’ Societies for the Study of the Sacred Scriptures, Dedham, (Ms.)” Information concerning the Society is wanted.

On page 162, references to “Needham” and “Howe House” are wrong.



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JANUARY, 1892.

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# REGISTE

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ASSOCIATE EDITORS :

HARRIET T. BOYD, SARAH B. BAKER, ANNIE R. FISHER.  
BUSINESS MANAGER, . . . . . M. GARDNER BOYD.

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# REGISTER

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VOL. III.

JULY, 1892.

No. 3.

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# REGISTER

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DEDHAM, MASSACHUSETTS.

JULIUS H. TUTTLE, EDITOR.

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